

CALIFORNIA PMA STATE COMMITTEE

E. H. SPOOR, CHAIRMAN
VENTURA AND NEVADA COUNTIES

WILLIAM P. DARSIE, MEMBER
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

JOHN J. HOLLISTER, JR., MEMBER
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

MERLE MENSINGER, MEMBER
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

HERMAN WILLIS, MEMBER
MERCED COUNTY

J. EARL COKE, MEMBER (EX OFFICIO),
DIRECTOR, AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
(REPRESENTED BY WARREN R. SCHOONOVER)

PREPARED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE
2288 FULTON STREET
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER 1951

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1950 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

A TOTAL OF 17,117 CALIFORNIA FARMERS EARNED A CONSERVATION PAYMENT UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE 1950 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM BY CARRYING OUT ONE OR MORE APPROVED SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES ON THEIR FARMS.

THIS NATIONAL PROGRAM PROVIDED APPROXIMATELY HALF THE COST OF PERFORMING THESE PRACTICES ON THE FARMS AND RANCHES OF THE STATE. THESE CONSERVATION PAYMENTS TO FARMERS AND RANCHERS REPRESENTED THE PUBLIC'S SHARE IN ENCOURAGING THE CONSERVATION OF OUR VITAL SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES. THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS WHO RECEIVED THE BENEFITS OF THE PROGRAM CONTRIBUTED THE REMAINDER OF THE COST OF THESE PRACTICES WITH CASH, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT.

IN ORDER TO QUALIFY A PRACTICE FOR PAYMENT, IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE PRODUCER OBTAIN AN APPROVAL FROM THE PMA COUNTY COMMITTEE BEFORE STARTING IT. IN THIS WAY THE COMMITTEE USES THE FUNDS FOR APPROVED PRACTICES THAT NEED THE GREATEST IMPETUS IN THE COUNTY. THIS SYSTEM MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR A FARMER TO KNOW ALMOST THE EXACT AMOUNT HE WILL RECEIVE FOR PERFORMING A CONSERVATION PRACTICE ON HIS FARM BEFORE HE PROCEEDS WITH IT.

FARMERS WHO HAVE ADOPTED A CONSERVATION SYSTEM OF FARMING ARE IN A BETTER POSITION TO PRODUCE THE LARGE QUANTITIES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS THAT ARE ASKED FOR BY THE NATION IN THE DEFENSE EFFORT. THE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM HAS INFLUENCED THE AMOUNT OF CONSERVATION WORK PERFORMED AND THUS HAS ASSISTED IN PREPARING THE NATION'S FARMS FOR MEETING THE NEED FOR A SUSTAINED HIGH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SET FORTH THE VOLUME OF PERFORMANCE FOR EACH PRACTICE BY COUNTY:

THE FIRST PART OF THE BOOK IS A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK FROM THE FIRST SETTLERS
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE SECOND PART IS A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK FROM THE FIRST SETTLERS
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE THIRD PART IS A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK FROM THE FIRST SETTLERS
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE FOURTH PART IS A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK FROM THE FIRST SETTLERS
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE FIFTH PART IS A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK FROM THE FIRST SETTLERS

PERCENT OF TOTAL . . 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

LIMING MATERIALS, FERTILIZERS AND MINOR ELEMENTS	7.2%	\$ 433,531
GREEN MANURE AND COVER CROPS	3.9	233,068
EROSION CONTROL	6.1%	367,578
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE	42.3%	2,562,074
RANGE AND PASTURE	22.6%	1,365,579
FORESTRY PRACTICES	.2%	10,119
MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES	17.7%	1,071,408
STATE		\$6,043,357

1.2.1.1

1.2.1.2

1.2.1.3

1.2.1.4

1.2.1.5

1.2.1.6

1.2.1.7

1.2.1.8

CALIFORNIA
1950

NUMBER OF FARMS AND ACREAGE OF FARM LAND, CROPLAND,
GRAZING LAND AND COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

PART I
TABLE 1

COUNTY	ACP FARMS	WORK- SHEET FARMS	FARM LAND	CROPLAND	GRAZING LAND	COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS
	NUMBER 1	NUMBER 2	ACRES 3	ACRES 4	ACRES 5	ACRES 6
ALAMEDA	1,778	3,671	372,761	132,529	158,298	9,013
ALPINE	20	236	55,559	3,550	50,500	3
AMADOR	393	1,199	327,323	12,471	308,174	1,044
BUTTE	2,600	3,620	874,136	258,000	489,874	29,136
CALAVERAS	1,119	2,108	491,881	9,375	461,123	1,293
COLUSA	886	2,035	621,000	324,753	255,343	14,708
CONTRA COSTA	2,200	2,550	335,200	126,000	175,000	34,000
DEL NORTE	171	181	37,828	11,447	14,242	46
EL DORADO	900	2,638	563,474	8,375	548,700	6,400
FRESNO	9,738	17,529	1,742,538	942,793	504,301	205,373
GLENN	1,725	2,687	651,996	337,831	281,266	10,023
HUMBOLDT	1,472	2,255	974,103	51,860	855,850	667
IMPERIAL	1,598	4,795	519,583	429,863	0	3,423
INYO	40	675	259,000	17,888	241,090	22
KERN	2,500	5,226	3,550,370	535,114	1,350,000	34,425
KINGS	1,370	4,080	650,000	450,000	180,000	11,300
LAKE	1,094	1,510	268,588	33,923	208,542	12,623
LASSEN	339	2,718	1,204,683	77,795	1,115,332	30
LOS ANGELES	6,753	10,330	651,000	210,020	340,150	79,000
MADERA	1,975	3,636	782,413	322,114	423,160	21,876
MARIN	663	718	255,352	32,800	215,418	2,134
MARIPOSA	650	725	480,000	4,800	425,900	200
MENDOCINO	1,861	1,894	1,033,741	51,026	942,708	14,537
MERCED	4,500	6,300	1,008,000	418,500	548,500	41,000
MODOC	950	1,592	859,547	181,000	569,907	118
MONO	90	639	68,000	13,000	48,000	10
MONTEREY	1,400	3,000	1,329,341	300,000	1,010,841	4,568
NAPA	1,400	1,880	337,300	48,520	220,700	28,990
NEVADA	418	573	440,450	12,882	425,950	1,617
ORANGE	5,805	7,755	394,969	124,384	173,508	66,306
PLACER	1,470	3,488	538,824	109,359	401,083	28,381
PLUMAS	71	779	459,500	19,520	408,225	10
RIVERSIDE	4,572	8,130	808,405	328,238	246,524	53,411
SACRAMENTO	3,612	5,418	704,356	326,685	153,520	32,836
SAN BENITO	1,075	1,540	802,887	111,598	598,969	13,000
SAN BERNARDINO	2,069	8,012	1,199,355	191,562	911,339	87,146
SAN DIEGO	6,500	7,170	1,012,487	164,700	807,500	40,287
SAN JOAQUIN	5,787	9,261	868,909	544,019	187,616	82,269
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,900	3,573	1,699,205	437,185	1,219,190	24,830
SAN MATEO	415	780	170,000	64,064	59,820	520
SANTA BARBARA	780	2,330	930,500	186,975	691,103	11,873
SANTA CLARA	4,786	7,880	511,687	54,258	365,454	91,975
SANTA CRUZ	1,270	1,953	130,276	28,625	31,767	17,720
SHASTA	1,500	3,620	1,653,363	62,186	1,551,967	1,901
SIERRA	48	313	184,690	12,520	170,450	0
SISKIYOU	959	1,365	1,681,265	183,060	1,491,245	0
SOLANO	1,315	2,170	426,847	132,619	274,174	20,054
SONOMA	6,078	6,256	754,240	155,242	492,057	60,294
STANISLAUS	7,000	8,932	921,285	407,000	406,000	55,000
SUTTER	1,500	2,941	356,000	248,172	36,912	30,090
TEHAMA	1,700	3,900	1,395,700	152,102	1,156,225	10,512
TRINITY	237	157	422,900	8,295	414,314	0
TULARE	7,000	12,926	1,559,292	611,491	791,200	156,601
TUOLUMNE	835	1,274	337,943	8,232	311,409	511
VENTURA	1,951	2,581	549,814	124,898	316,228	61,406
YOLO	1,282	2,610	509,868	385,880	104,868	19,120
YUBA	746	1,230	227,600	62,238	138,928	6,030
STATE	122,866	209,344	41,957,334	10,603,336	26,280,464	1,539,662

CALIFORNIA
1950

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPATION FARMS
AND ACREAGES ON PARTICIPATION FARMS

PART 1
TABLE 2

COUNTY	ACP FARMS	WORK- SHEET FARMS	FARM LAND	CROPLAND	GRAZING LAND	COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS
	NUMBER 1	NUMBER 2	ACRES 3	ACRES 4	ACRES 5	ACRES 6
ALAMEDA	160	314	138,726	34,121	99,581	1,631
ALPINE	5	11	6,515	1,103	4,968	3
AMADOR	72	89	106,611	5,605	97,734	253
BUTTE	447	486	189,480	98,203	63,080	7,087
CALAVERAS	86	164	80,046	1,919	78,062	65
COLUSA	179	374	224,168	136,468	76,190	2,588
CONTRA COSTA	108	224	67,939	26,501	35,817	3,269
DEL NORTE	51	56	15,038	5,720	5,248	12
EL DORADO	146	290	104,591	2,035	98,938	1,611
FRESNO	850	1,889	354,148	174,438	142,690	28,829
GLENN	350	410	115,245	65,514	42,027	1,789
HUMBOLDT	570	875	463,474	22,529	414,326	60
IMPERIAL	418	1,254	134,393	129,162	0	441
INYO	5	9	2,927	100	2,827	0
KERN	185	409	966,742	178,492	674,705	189
KINGS	274	363	108,548	56,387	40,226	2,013
LAKE	153	225	90,926	12,981	70,581	1,630
LASSEN	99	210	144,292	34,099	108,173	1
LOS ANGELES	491	961	248,117	104,329	126,200	4,763
MADERA	457	857	310,068	141,876	159,804	7,644
MARIN	53	63	42,973	4,144	36,341	18
MARIPOSA	66	102	87,173	1,738	84,543	0
MENDOCINO	298	312	357,579	17,082	315,221	3,237
MERCED	856	1,255	288,269	126,850	130,015	4,524
MODOC	254	290	164,015	70,067	86,797	0
MONO	17	44	29,376	3,449	25,075	5
MONTEREY	342	746	793,565	160,987	622,840	472
NAPA	245	391	145,092	26,370	98,097	8,598
NEVADA	148	169	37,880	3,340	33,942	598
ORANGE	380	703	190,149	58,537	111,957	10,544
PLACER	596	697	93,506	33,554	38,928	16,351
PLUMAS	25	37	24,013	6,565	16,837	1
RIVERSIDE	216	560	191,469	68,361	117,549	5,559
SACRAMENTO	454	578	136,162	97,718	25,707	3,407
SAN BENITO	110	197	378,490	46,155	290,159	1,378
SAN BERNARDINO	569	1,152	166,113	28,231	64,308	31,912
SAN DIEGO	617	896	211,548	46,946	134,201	7,734
SAN JOAQUIN	758	1,122	169,170	120,111	28,452	11,250
SAN LUIS OBISPO	274	450	622,106	176,446	445,100	561
SAN MATEO	84	105	46,563	19,019	16,079	2
SANTA BARBARA	300	575	398,888	81,021	289,938	3,059
SANTA CLARA	622	1,084	183,577	20,447	123,854	33,445
SANTA CRUZ	221	247	28,374	6,069	8,517	3,005
SHASTA	273	388	250,322	27,272	218,903	432
SIERRA	24	33	21,423	6,498	13,883	0
SISKIYOU	282	398	285,682	81,383	203,122	0
SOLANO	178	359	141,214	78,692	48,591	2,337
SONOMA	484	632	207,738	22,280	159,908	13,802
STANISLAUS	679	973	154,070	72,763	64,570	7,516
SUTTER	360	671	123,058	99,891	2,600	7,701
TEHAMA	254	380	290,683	43,684	242,698	1,883
TRINITY	31	54	61,890	1,974	59,819	0
TULARE	805	1,483	254,816	102,187	119,682	16,819
TUOLUMNE	100	177	66,138	1,796	64,225	117
VENTURA	220	269	149,412	39,837	94,029	11,107
YOLO	193	333	151,074	114,061	24,347	2,859
YUBA	285	341	109,064	56,246	41,306	3,001
STATE	16,779	27,736	10,924,628	3,203,353	6,843,317	277,112

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART 1
TABLE 3

COUNTY	PRACTICE A - LIMING MATERIALS, FERTILIZERS AND MINOR ELEMENTS					
	A ₁ LIME			A ₂ SUPERPHOSPHATE (20% P ₂ O ₅ EQUIVALENT)		
	FARMS 1	TONS CALCIUM CARBONATE 2	ACRES 3	FARMS 4	TONS 5	ACRES 6
ALAMEDA				6	21	206
ALPINE				4	8	115
AMADOR				8	27	40
BUTTE				40	383	1,571
CALAVERAS				21	89	925
COLUSA						
CONTRA COSTA	3	2,364	220			
DEL NORTE	8	44	93	32	257	2,143
EL DORADO						
FRESNO				108	836	5,660
GLENN	6	699	478	194	1,351	9,387
HUMBOLDT	96	686	1,104	304	1,608	11,907
IMPERIAL						
INYO						
KERN				33	316	1,646
KINGS				16	98	532
LAKE				12	25	190
LASSEN						
LOS ANGELES				110	1,422	7,212
MADERA				46	451	2,963
MARIN				25	273	1,470
MARIPOSA				7	26	215
MENDOCINO	3	15	30	86	317	2,709
MERCED				482	2,203	17,487
MODOC				10	48	397
MONO						
MONTEREY						
NAPA	5	184	122	56	273	2,315
NEVADA				92	268	2,289
ORANGE				17	208	633
PLACER				166	694	4,445
PLUMAS				2	3	42
RIVERSIDE						
SACRAMENTO				209	1,206	8,409
SAN BENITO				1	22	100
SAN BERNARDINO				33	300	1,558
SAN DIEGO				20	81	654
SAN JOAQUIN				278	1,309	12,564
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1	12	20	10	34	417
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA						
SANTA CLARA				83	497	1,888
SANTA CRUZ				22	88	807
SHASTA				89	407	2,301
SIERRA						
SISKIYOU	1	1	2	58	258	3,256
SOLANO				14	190	1,625
SONOMA	6	90	80	230	1,212	8,249
STANISLAUS				242	1,900	14,646
SUTTER	7	3,512	792	43	177	1,126
TEHAMA						
TRINITY	1	18	10			
TULARE				160	1,186	6,434
TUOLUMNE				33	80	880
VENTURA						
YOLO						
YUBA				139	560	4,980
STATE	137	7,625	2,951	3,541	20,712	146,393
VALUE		-	\$19,315	VALUE	-	\$414,216

CALIFORNIA
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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART 1
TABLE 4

COUNTY	PRACTICE B - GREEN MANURE AND COVER CROPS					
	B ₁ ANNUAL LEGUMES		B ₃ NON-LEGUMINOUS		B ₄ INCREASED ACREAGE WINTER COVER	
	FARMS 1	ACRES 2	FARMS 3	ACRES 4	FARMS 5	ACRES 6
ALAMEDA	43	644				
ALPINE						
AMADOR						
BUTTE	79	4,575	6	129		
CALAVERAS	1	21	1	15		
COLUSA	11	1,643	3	103		
CONTRA COSTA	17	393				
DEL NORTE	1	15				
EL DORADO						
FRESNO						
GLENN	9	380	1	40		
HUMBOLDT	1	8				
IMPERIAL	17	1,466				
INYO						
KERN	13	572	26	1,331		
KINGS	23	475				
LAKE	4	85				
LASSEN						
LOS ANGELES	6	138	4	108		
MADERA	67	3,218	4	74		
MARIN	2	48	1	5		
MARIPOSA						
MENDOCINO	21	584	11	135		
MERCED			38	685		
MODOC						
MONO						
MONTEREY			34	1,858		
NAPA	91	3,509				
NEVADA	3	34	5	99		
ORANGE	5	131	3	98		
PLACER	53	4,254	1	1		
PLUMAS						
RIVERSIDE			7	883		
SACRAMENTO	20	2,758	1	25		
SAN BENITO						
SAN BERNARDINO	22	382	98	3,354		
SAN DIEGO	115	1,532	26	618		
SAN JOAQUIN	127	4,571	24	814		
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7	268				
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA	32	1,509	25	969	2	72
SANTA CLARA						
SANTA CRUZ						
SHASTA						
SIERRA						
SISKIYOU						
SOLANO	14	1,274	5	122		
SONOMA	142	3,809	7	114		
STANISLAUS						
SUTTER	187	23,595	3	29	1	60
TEHAMA	12	436				
TRINITY						
TULARE			1	40		
TUOLUMNE						
VENTURA						
YOLO	37	4,227				
YUBA	70	1,926	12	102		
STATE	1,252	68,480	347	11,751	3	132
	VALUE	- \$141,291	VALUE	- \$13,711	VALUE	- \$285

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART I
TABLE 4

COUNTY	PRACTICE B - GREEN MANURE AND COVER CROPS					
	B7 LEGUMES FOR GREEN MANURE ONLY		B8 PERENNIAL COVER IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS		B9 INCREASED ACREAGE OF BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL LEGUMES	
	FARMS 7	ACRES 8	FARMS 9	ACRES 10	FARMS 11	ACRES 12
ALAMEDA					2	280
ALPINE						
AMADOR						
BUTTE	9	205	9	113	28	733
CALAVERAS						
COLUSA	4	772	1	8		
CONTRA COSTA						
DEL NORTE						
EL DORADO			2	24		
FRESNO						
GLENN	2	15			3	29
HUMBOLDT					1	42
IMPERIAL						
INYO	1	21			1	15
KERN						
KINGS	3	19			7	124
LAKE			4	44	18	252
LASSEN					31	1,179
LOS ANGELES	1	6	3	26		
MADERA	11	418				
MARIN						
MARIPOSA						
MENDOCINO			2	9		
MERCED	1	150				
MODOC					86	4,045
MONO						
MONTEREY					4	799
NAPA					19	326
NEVADA			2	24		
ORANGE						
PLACER			18	265		
PLUMAS					4	72
RIVERSIDE						
SACRAMENTO	1	94	1	5	32	823
SAN BENITO						
SAN BERNARDINO	1	20			30	723
SAN DIEGO	4	106				
SAN JOAQUIN	16	442	1	12		
SAN LUIS OBISPO						
SAN MATEO					2	103
SANTA BARBARA	7	159			3	94
SANTA CLARA						
SANTA CRUZ						
SHASTA			1	12		
SIERRA					12	274
SISKIYOU						
SOLANO	2	104			82	3,460
SONOMA			7	61		
STANISLAUS						
SUTTER	28	1,163				
TEHAMA						
TRINITY					19	415
TULARE						
TUOLUMNE						
VENTURA						
YOLO	2	52	1	7		
YUBA	8	53			21	578
STATE	101	3,799	52	610	405	14,366
	VALUE	- \$5,698	VALUE	- \$3,050	VALUE	- \$69,033

SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION								
	C ₁ TERRACING			C ₂ CONTOUR FARMING ROW CROPS		C ₃ CONTOURING CLOSE-SOWN CROPS		C ₄ CONTOUR STRIPCROPPING	
	FARMS 1	LINEAR FEET 2	ACRES TERRACED 3	FARMS 4	ACRES 5	FARMS 6	ACRES 7	FARMS 8	ACRES 9
KERN				2	366	1	117		
LOS ANGELES						1	394	2	219
MODOC						1	200		
MONTEREY	3	11,300	103						
RIVERSIDE	1	11,300	107					1	48
SAN BERNARDINO	1	21,600	153			1	114		
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1	4,900	5						
SANTA BARBARA	6	49,300	269	5	949				
SISKIYOU				1	60	5	365		
VENTURA	3	48,800	81	3	112	1	200		
STATE	15	147,200	718	11	1,487	10	1,390	3	267
	VALUE	-	\$5,580	VALUE	- \$2,231	VALUE	- \$914	VALUE	- \$1,068

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
	C ₅ CROSS-SLOPE FARMING ROW CROPS		C ₆ CROSS-SLOPE FARMING CLOSE SOWN CROPS		C ₇ CROSS-SLOPE STRIPCROPPING		C ₈ PLANTING ORCHARDS OR VINEYARDS ON THE CONTOUR	
	FARMS 10	ACRES 11	FARMS 12	ACRES 13	FARMS 14	ACRES 15	FARMS 16	ACRES 17
EL DORADO							1	8
LAKE							1	38
MERCED							1	8
ORANGE							3	11
SAN BERNARDINO							1	1
SAN DIEGO					2	105		
SANTA BARBARA			3	374			1	22
SANTA CLARA							1	25
SISKIYOU	1	10						
VENTURA							17	269
STATE	1	10	3	374	2	105	26	382
	VALUE - \$10		VALUE - \$131		VALUE - \$315		VALUE - \$2,874	

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART 1
TABLE 5
(CONT.)

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
	C9 FIELD STRIPCROPPING FOR WIND AND WATER EROSION		C 14 CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT					
			(A) LEAVING STALKS OF SORGHUM, SUDAN GRASS, ETC.		(1) TO PROTECT SUMMER FALLOWED LAND		(2) ON OTHER CROPLAND	
	FARMS 18	ACRES 19	FARMS 20	ACRES 21	FARMS 22	ACRES 23	FARMS 24	ACRES 25
ALAMEDA					5	291	1	350
ALPINE								
AMADOR								
BUTTE					1	118	9	1,164
CALAVERAS								
COLUSA								
CONTRA COSTA					1	75		
DEL NORTE								
EL DORADO								
FRESNO					40	13,819		
GLENN								
HUMBOLDT								
IMPERIAL								
INYO								
KERN	1	80			20	15,009	5	927
KINGS							4	637
LAKE							1	15
LASSEN					11	960	5	699
LOS ANGELES	39	29,597	3	98	21	6,580	1	280
MADERA					11	6,290	7	730
MARIN								
MARIPOSA					1	50		
MENDOCINO					1	4	3	99
MERCED					11	3,287		
MODOC					26	1,892	13	3,752
MONO								
MONTEREY					96	31,610	16	1,543
NAPA								
NEVADA							1	60
ORANGE					2	830		
PLACER							1	400
PLUMAS								
RIVERSIDE					2	1,211		
SACRAMENTO							13	3,021
SAN BENITO					1	46		
SAN BERNARDINO					1	16		
SAN DIEGO							32	9,078
SAN JOAQUIN					11	189	14	3,119
SAN LUIS OBISPO					240	36,839	20	2,252
SAN MATEO								
SANTA BARBARA	1	60			13	2,700	41	5,815
SANTA CLARA								
SANTA CRUZ								
SHASTA					2	133		
SIERRA							2	320
SISKIYOU					37	5,276	27	2,975
SOLANO					17	2,429	6	986
SONOMA								
STANISLAUS					13	1,308		
SUTTER					1	197	19	3,647
TEHAMA								
TRINITY								
TULARE								
TUOLUMNE								
VENTURA								
YOLO								
YUBA							10	790
STATE	41	29,737	3	98	585	131,159	251	42,659
	VALUE-\$18,022		VALUE - \$34		VALUE-\$131,159		VALUE - \$25,594	

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
	C15 CONTOUR LISTING, CHISELING, ETC.				C16 ESTABLISHING SOD WATERWAYS			
	(1) TO PROTECT SUMMER FALLOWED LAND		(2) ON OTHER CROPLAND		(1) BY SHAPING SEEDING, ETC.		(2) EARTH MOVED	
	FARMS 26	ACRES 27	FARMS 28	ACRES 29	FARMS 30	SQ. FT. 31	FARMS 32	CU. YDS MOVED 33
ALAMEDA								
ALPINE								
AMADOR								
BUTTE								
CALAVERAS								
COLUSA								
CONTRA COSTA								
DEL NORTE								
EL DORADO								
FRESNO								
GLENN								
HUMBOLDT					1	125,000		
IMPERIAL								
INYO								
KERN			2	315			1	8,418
KINGS								
LAKE							1	2,425
LASSEN								
LOS ANGELES	15	3,608	23	1,807			1	2,150
MADERA								
MARIN								
MARIPOSA								
MENDOCINO								
MERCED								
MODOC								
MONO								
MONTEREY					1	108,000	1	350
NAPA								
NEVADA								
ORANGE			1	208	1	12,000	2	27,369
PLACER								
PLUMAS								
RIVERSIDE								
SACRAMENTO								
SAN BENITO								
SAN BERNARDINO			1	70				
SAN DIEGO								
SAN JOAQUIN								
SAN LUIS OBISPO								
SAN MATEO							1	104
SANTA BARBARA			2	185			1	4,018
SANTA CLARA								
SANTA CRUZ								
SHASTA								
SIERRA								
SISKIYOU								
SOLANO								
SONOMA								
STANISLAUS								
SUTTER								
TEHAMA								
TRINITY								
TULARE								
TUOLUMNE								
VENTURA								
YOLO								
YUBA								
STATE	15	3,608	29	2,585	3	245,000	8	44,834
	VALUE -	\$2,165	VALUE -	\$2,945	VALUE -	\$184	VALUE -	\$4,483

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART I
TABLE 5
(CONT.)

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION				
	C ₁₇		C ₁₉		
	SPREADER DITCHES, TERRACES OR DIKES		RIPRAP		
	FARMS 34	RODS 35	FARMS 36	PROJECTS 37	SQUARE YARDS 38
ALAMEDA			1	1	6
ALPINE			1	1	100
AMADOR			1	1	111
BUTTE	9	2,165			
CALAVERAS					
COLUSA					
CONTRA COSTA					
DEL NORTE					
EL DORADO					
FRESNO					
GLENN	5	314			
HUMBOLDT	1	206	1	1	1,500
IMPERIAL					
INYO					
KERN	2	1,060			
KINGS					
LAKE	3	24	2	2	318
LASSEN	5	1,083	1	1	982
LOS ANGELES	5	167			
MADERA					
MARIN	3	497	1	1	225
MARIPOSA					
MENDOCINO			9	14	8,441
MERCED					
MODOC	11	1,610			
MONO					
MONTEREY	10	1,251			
NAPA	4	453	2	2	90
NEVADA					
ORANGE	2	786			
PLACER	3	287			
PLUMAS					
RIVERSIDE	2	795			
SACRAMENTO					
SAN BENITO	4	438	1	1	835
SAN BERNARDINO	2	333			
SAN DIEGO	26	4,885	1	1	373
SAN JOAQUIN	2	405	2	2	2,692
SAN LUIS OBISPO	10	386			
SAN MATEO	2	209			
SANTA BARBARA	10	798	4	5	1,207
SANTA CLARA	2	97	2	2	834
SANTA CRUZ	9	367	2	2	198
SHASTA	6	507			
SIERRA	1	342			
SISKIYOU	6	1,680	3	3	1,329
SOLANO	6	1,035			
SONOMA			3	3	382
STANISLAUS					
SUTTER					
TEHAMA			11	31	9,416
TRINITY	1	64			
TULARE	1	24			
TUOLUMNE					
VENTURA	14	2,449	2	2	629
YOLO	1	45	1	1	100
YUBA	4	479			
STATE	172	25,241	51	77	29,768
	VALUE	- \$37,814	VALUE	-	\$14,884

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION					
	C20 MULCHING TO PREVENT WIND EROSION		C21 PERMANENT COVER ON STEEP SLOPES		C22 CONSTRUCTION OF FLUMES OR CHUTES	
	FARMS 39	ACRES MULCHED 40	FARMS 41	ACRES 42	FARMS 43	STRUCTURES 44
ALAMEDA			1	10		
ALPINE						
AMADOR			1	11		
BUTTE						
CALAVERAS					1	1
COLUSA						
CONTRA COSTA						
DEL NORTE						
EL DORADO						
FRESNO						
GLENN					1	1
HUMBOLDT			67	5,188	67	76
IMPERIAL						
INYO						
KERN	3	526	2	22		
KINGS						
LAKE			1	10	2	11
LASSEN						
LOS ANGELES			1	2	1	1
MADERA			7	1,025		
MARIN						
MARIPOSA			1	8		
MENDOCINO					3	3
MERCED						
MODOC						
MONO						
MONTEREY			1	13	5	5
NAPA			1	50	3	4
NEVADA						
ORANGE			2	60		
PLACER						
PLUMAS						
RIVERSIDE					1	4
SACRAMENTO						
SAN BENITO			2	100		
SAN BERNARDINO					3	3
SAN DIEGO					12	12
SAN JOAQUIN						
SAN LUIS OBISPO			1	21	5	5
SAN MATEO	1	17	1	1	1	1
SANTA BARBARA			1	4	19	68
SANTA CLARA						
SANTA CRUZ					17	17
SHASTA						
SIERRA						
SISKIYOU						
SOLANO						
SONOMA						
STANISLAUS						
SUTTER						
TEHAMA						
TRINITY						
TULARE						
TUOLUMNE					1	1
VENTURA					16	17
YOLO					5	6
YUBA						
STATE	4	543	90	6,525	163	236
	VALUE	- \$4,871	VALUE	- \$15,436	VALUE	- \$18,930

COUNTY	PRACTICE C - EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION									
	C25 EROSION CONTROL									
	(1) EARTH			(2&3) CONCRETE AND RUBBLE MASONRY		(4) PIPE		(5&6) ROCK AND BRUSH		
	FARMS 45	DAMS 46	CU. YDS. 47	FARMS 48	CU. YDS. 49	FARMS 50	DAMS 51	FARMS 52	DAMS 53	CU. YDS. 54
ALAMEDA								1	6	42
ALPINE										
AMADOR										
BUTTE										
CALAVERAS										
COLUSA				1	2					
CONTRA COSTA										
DEL NORTE										
EL DORADO										
FRESNO										
GLENN										
HUMBOLDT										
IMPERIAL										
INYO										
KERN										
KINGS										
LAKE	2	2	5,941	1	25					
LASSEN										
LOS ANGELES	2	2	1,122	3	19					
MADERA										
MARIN										
MARIPOSA										
MENDOCINO								2	78	153
MERCED										
MODOC										
MONO										
MONTEREY	6	18	30,173							
NAPA	1	2	371	1	8			1	37	19
NEVADA										
ORANGE	2	2	10,341			1	1			
PLACER										
PLUMAS										
RIVERSIDE										
SACRAMENTO	3	3	20,412							
SAN BENITO										
SAN BERNARDINO										
SAN DIEGO	75	135	360,150	19	408	10	10	6	37	1,304
SAN JOAQUIN										
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1	1	4,721							
SAN MATEO				2	107					
SANTA BARBARA	4	4	15,149	1	3	1	1			
SANTA CLARA										
SANTA CRUZ								1	2	2
SHASTA	3	3	34,784			1	1			
SIERRA										
SISKIYOU	2	2	6,029							
SOLANO	2	2	6,725							
SONOMA										
STANISLAUS										
SUTTER										
TEHAMA										
TRINITY										
TULARE	1	11	4,176	1	1					
TUOLUMNE										
VENTURA	12	25	99,367	5	43	5	5			
YOLO										
YUBA								1	8	12
STATE	116	212	599,461	34	616	18	18	12	168	1,532
	VALUE	-	\$69,734	VALUE	- \$5,807	VALUE	\$1,799	VALUE	-	\$594

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART 1
TABLE 6

COUNTY	PRACTICE D - IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE							
	D ₁ REORGANIZATION OF A FARM IRRIGATION SYSTEM							
	(1) IRRIGATION DITCHES, LATERALS		(2) LINING DITCHES		(3) DROPS AND CHUTES ETC.		(3) FLUMES	
	FARMS 1	CU. YDS. 2	FARMS 3	RODS LINED 4	FARMS 5	STR. 6	FARMS 7	RODS 8
ALAMEDA	1	3,150						
ALPINE					3	18		
AMADOR					1	2		
BUTTE	7	11,034	4	157	2	3		
CALAVERAS								
COLUSA	34	66,345	1	23	7	20		
CONTRA COSTA	2	4,925			3	121		
DEL NORTE								
EL DORADO					3	3		
FRESNO	2	1,887			6	8		
GLENN	7	8,933	32	1,337	17	717		
HUMBOLDT								
IMPERIAL			41	4,420	10	20		
INYO								
KERN								
KINGS								
LAKE	1	3,405			6	466		
LASSEN	2	654			2	6		
LOS ANGELES					1	1	1	15
MADERA	8	9,867	1	235	36	73		
MARIN								
MARIPOSA								
MENDOCINO	5	881	13	525	7	172		
MERCED			32	1,403				
MODOC	25	93,842			21	183		
MONO	8	21,353			15	37		
MONTEREY								
NAPA								
NEVADA	2	896	1	47				
ORANGE					1	1		
PLACER	3	2,708	1	27	2	2	1	8
PLUMAS					1	1	1	9
RIVERSIDE	6	11,304			5	52		
SACRAMENTO	3	10,122	1	42	9	381	1	13
SAN BENITO								
SAN BERNARDINO			1	172				
SAN DIEGO								
SAN JOAQUIN			1	188				
SAN LUIS OBISPO								
SAN MATEO					2	3		
SANTA BARBARA	1	722			8	15		
SANTA CLARA								
SANTA CRUZ								
SHASTA	11	9,433	13	839	7	2	1	17
SIERRA								
SISKIYOU	24	23,759	4	360	14	164	6	122
SOLANO								
SONOMA								
STANISLAUS			2	340				
SUTTER	3	4,568	1	48				
TEHAMA			45	3,569	9	419		
TRINITY	2	14,189						
TULARE					1	1		
TUOLUMNE								
VENTURA					1	1		
YOLO	2	4,150	1	9	12	517	49	2,612
YUBA	23	7,547	46	695	28	248		
STATE	182	315,674	241	14,436	240	3,657	60	2,796
	VALUE - \$28,891		VALUE - \$113,646		VALUE - \$17,101		VALUE \$20,958	

COUNTY	PRACTICE D - IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE								
	D ₁ (CONTINUED)		D ₃ DAMS FOR IRRIGATION WATER						
	(4,5,6,7) SIPHONS PIPES AND CULVERTS		(1) EARTH			(2&3) CONCRETE AND RUBBLE MASONRY		(4) PIPE	
	FARMS 9	RODS 10	FARMS 11	DAMS 12	CUBIC YARDS 13	FARMS 14	CU. YDS. 15	FARMS 16	DAMS 17
ALAMEDA	37	2,682	3	4	8,277				
ALPINE	1	1							
AMADOR	8	399	3	3	10,567	2	18		
BUTTE	79	4,337	4	5	18,322			1	1
CALAVERAS	24	1,717	14	15	103,248	1	132	4	4
COLUSA	21	888							
CONTRA COSTA	36	3,422	2	2	2,774	2	91		
DEL NORTE	1	97							
EL DORADO	34	2,834	12	12	126,987	1	43	1	2
FRESNO	354	11,959	12	13	108,366				
GLENN	56	4,316	5	5	35,639			1	1
HUMBOLDT			3	3	20,856			3	3
IMPERIAL	23	6,432							
INYO	1	79							
KERN			2	2	39,680			1	1
KINGS	132	4,583							
LAKE	25	1,705	25	26	147,420	4	24	3	3
LASSEN	2	126	3	3	56,116	1	1	1	1
LOS ANGELES	254	34,869	45	50	76,801	1	37		
MADERA	198	11,720							
MARIN			1	1	19,139	1	16		
MARIPOSA	3	166	3	4	23,885	1	92	1	1
MENDOCINO	29	1,446	15	18	94,263	1	11	5	5
MERCED	289	13,983	1	1	4,062				
MODOC	13	79	4	4	25,392	2	124	2	2
MONO	6	389	3	3	12,648				
MONTEREY	100	8,405	11	11	30,452	1	8	1	1
NAPA	19	1,963	19	19	143,275	1	9		
NEVADA	25	1,394	4	4	29,723	2	53	2	2
ORANGE	184	25,257	3	4	39,622			1	1
PLACER	108	7,500	11	11	23,272	1	11		
PLUMAS	3	68							
RIVERSIDE	176	17,307	10	14	37,017	14	1,257		
SACRAMENTO	112	7,649	15	17	39,695				
SAN BENITO	41	4,307	3	3	38,916				
SAN BERNARDINO	172	20,369	14	14	32,474	12	760	1	1
SAN DIEGO	126	25,208	54	59	219,902	15	1,009	9	9
SAN JOAQUIN	263	24,168	6	6	37,325	3	18	2	2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	37	2,602	21	21	134,114	1	25	5	5
SAN MATEO	50	3,943	10	10	83,039	3	49		
SANTA BARBARA	239	5,977	35	40	111,623	4	378	10	14
SANTA CLARA	315	25,945	13	13	72,876	2	111	1	1
SANTA CRUZ	109	6,569	19	19	79,397	1	59	7	7
SHASTA	33	1,336	9	10	139,077			6	6
SIERRA			2	2	72,520				
SISKIYOU	20	532	10	11	99,631	5	16	4	4
SOLANO	20	196	16	15	85,265	2	6	2	2
SONOMA	35	2,757	11	11	88,145	5	168		
STANISLAUS	151	11,827							
SUTTER	63	799	1	1	2,714	1	8		
TEHAMA	55	4,186	8	8	19,518				
TRINITY	4	803	1	1	12,179	1	38	1	1
TULARE	482	29,059	7	7	38,970				
TUOLUMNE	41	3,372	9	10	18,722	2	55	1	1
VENTURA	162	13,902	7	7	152,265			1	1
YOLO	8	341							
YUBA	64	2,600	2	2	13,579	1	6	1	1
STATE	4,843	368,570	491	524	2,829,749	94	4,633	78	83
VALUE -	\$1,793,256		VALUE - \$315,359			VALUE - \$45,698		VALUE - \$7,599	

COUNTY	PRACTICE D - IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE					
	D ₄ CONSTRUCTION OR ENLARGEMENT OF OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES			D ₅ INSTALLATION OF TILE, FIBRE PIPE AND LUMBER BOX DRAINS		
	FARMS 18	CU. YDS. MOVED 19	ACRES DRAINED 20	FARMS 21	RODS 22	ACRES DRAINED 23
ALAMEDA	1	7,112	400			
ALPINE						
AMADOR	1	981	60			
BUTTE	17	48,194	1,611	1	3	10
CALAVERAS						
COLUSA	24	98,128	4,952			
CONTRA COSTA	10	42,879	1,015			
DEL NORTE	4	1,759	120			
EL DORADO	3	2,006	25			
FRESNO						
GLENN						
HUMBOLDT	16	46,483	1,563	5	249	155
IMPERIAL	19	78,214	3,391	142	85,224	15,395
INYO						
KERN						
KINGS						
LAKE	6	11,703	100	1	66	32
LASSEN						
LOS ANGELES						
MADERA						
MARIN	3	14,823	207			
MARIPOSA						
MENDOCINO	16	53,519	685	3	97	49
MERCED	18	13,471	800	4	42	40
MODOC	27	122,908	3,254	1	116	40
MONO	1	1,441	50			
MONTEREY	2	2,148	75			
NAPA	4	21,694	517	7	97	40
NEVADA	6	4,709	101			
ORANGE						
PLACER	32	68,723	5,890	28	1,099	273
PLUMAS	1	902	35			
RIVERSIDE				5	3,010	11,870
SACRAMENTO	12	22,680	787			
SAN BENITO						
SAN BERNARDINO						
SAN DIEGO				3	105	250
SAN JOAQUIN	17	33,317	2,430			
SAN LUIS OBISPO				2	58	62
SAN MATEO	2	3,138	40			
SANTA BARBARA	8	22,300	435	4	275	136
SANTA CLARA	2	2,418	123	1	25	37
SANTA CRUZ	4	2,997	53	2	39	5
SHASTA	3	6,897	200			
SIERRA	2	1,326	75			
SISKIYOU	19	78,839	380	1	6	2
SOLANO						
SONOMA	13	73,588	978	4	181	130
STANISLAUS				12	1,388	3,160
SUTTER	8	28,952	1,167			
TEHAMA	6	26,048	120			
TRINITY	1	3,076	10			
TULARE						
TUOLUMNE	1	233	60			
VENTURA				20	6,913	1,428
YOLO	23	71,499	3,638			
YUBA	19	24,201	1,508	1	2	2
STATE	351	1,043,306	36,855	247	98,995	33,116
VALUE	-	-	\$89,983	VALUE	-	\$129,583

SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE							
	E ₁ GRAZING LAND MANAGEMENT		E ₂ WELLS			E ₃ SPRINGS AND SEEPS		
	FARMS 1	ACRES 2	FARMS 3	LIN. FT. 4	ACRES BENEFITED 5	FARMS 6	NUMBER 7	ACRES BENEFITED 8
ALAMEDA			14	2,052	2,677	14	29	3,156
ALPINE								
AMADOR			1	66	40			
BUTTE			5	1,170	1,000			
CALAVERAS								
COLUSA			1	138	1,200	2	5	1,350
CONTRA COSTA	1	65	9	1,248	1,750	2	6	1,023
DEL NORTE								
EL DORADO						2	2	100
FRESNO			8	834	400	4	7	2,765
GLENN						4	5	1,100
HUMBOLDT			5	318	426	10	22	3,760
IMPERIAL								
INYO								
KERN			1	175	100	10	17	2,500
KINGS			2	497	70			
LAKE	1	2,800	1	100	115			
LASSEN			4	1,055	1,040	1	1	320
LOS ANGELES			8	2,349	3,056	3	4	1,290
MADERA	9	16,758	3	165	1,200	3	3	2,000
MARIN			2	222	300	1	1	35
MARIPOSA			2	207	4,000	6	9	2,000
MENDOCINO	33	92,179	4	458	355	8	16	387
MERCED			14	1,355	1,800			
MODOC			6	1,400	1,105			
MONO								
MONTEREY			16	3,337	3,000	13	21	3,360
NAPA			3	507	1,090			
NEVADA			1	53	10			
ORANGE						2	4	2,278
PLACER			1	145	300	1	1	40
PLUMAS								
RIVERSIDE			1	99	750	2	2	840
SACRAMENTO			2	524	105			
SAN BENITO			11	1,670	3,350	3	7	2,100
SAN BERNARDINO						1	1	1,280
SAN DIEGO			6	626	1,080	7	7	1,600
SAN JOAQUIN			3	405	694			
SAN LUIS OBISPO			9	1,588	4,985	13	26	4,255
SAN MATEO						1	1	14
SANTA BARBARA			6	1,676	1,720	10	15	2,020
SANTA CLARA						7	8	746
SANTA CRUZ								
SHASTA								
SIERRA			1	138	80			
SISKIYOU						3	6	3,400
SOLANO	11	9,579	23	2,805	4,435	8	8	3,100
SONOMA			2	297	116	3	5	290
STANISLAUS			7	1,173	3,840	1	1	200
SUTTER								
TEHAMA			1	98	400	1	5	700
TRINITY								
TULARE			3	459	807	6	9	1,268
TUOLUMNE			8	579	475	1	1	20
VENTURA			12	2,407	4,438			
YOLO			4	753	800			
YUBA	32	67,385						
STATE	87	188,766	210	33,148	53,109	153	255	49,297
	VALUE - \$10,120		VALUE - \$97,507			VALUE - \$42,616		

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE									
	E4 DAMS, RESERVOIRS, PITS AND PONDS FOR LIVESTOCK							E5 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LINES FOR LIVESTOCK		
	(1) EARTH			(2&3) CONCRETE AND RUBBLE MASONRY		(4) PIPE, FENCE, AND SEED				
	FARMS 9	DAMS 10	CU. YDS. 11	FARMS 12	CU. YDS. 13	FARMS 14	DAMS 15	FARMS 16	LIN. FT. 17	AC. SERVED 18
ALAMEDA	28	44	69,497			2	3	15	24,107	2,606
ALPINE										
AMADOR	3	4	10,339							
BUTTE								1	378	400
CALAVERAS	6	7	21,890					3	1,775	48
COLUSA	5	11	73,316							
CONTRA COSTA	4	4	10,715	1	9			6	9,369	920
DEL NORTE										
EL DORADO	1	1	2,829					1	140	40
FRESNO	22	32	178,768					1	360	5
GLENN	15	17	104,044	1	31	1	1	7	8,712	1,500
HUMBOLDT	2	2	1,567					28	29,639	1,708
IMPERIAL										
INYO										
KERN	1	1	2,584					2	2,981	840
KINGS	1	1	4,343							
LAKE	3	5	9,156							
LASSEN	7	10	13,686	2	1	2	2	1	420	70
LOS ANGELES	5	6	10,883					4	1,336	1,475
MADERA	14	14	92,932					2	1,638	1,143
MARIN	5	5	84,256					2	2,903	180
MARIPOSA	16	20	92,896					1	500	20
MENDOCINO	2	2	178					8	6,426	820
MERCED	3	12	43,462							
MODOC	3	3	2,963							
MONO										
MONTEREY	14	25	66,084	1	15			28	61,690	6,000
NAPA	11	22	34,433					2	6,633	310
NEVADA										
ORANGE	2	3	39,670					3	1,999	2,358
PLACER	2	2	15,119	2	16	1	1			
PLUMAS	1	1	384							
RIVERSIDE	1	6	6,667							
SACRAMENTO	5	5	38,927							
SAN BENITO	12	17	56,968					9	64,240	4,720
SAN BERNARDINO								5	3,249	1,316
SAN DIEGO	4	4	4,686			1	1	7	17,411	1,400
SAN JOAQUIN	4	6	18,790					2	555	565
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7	9	36,685					6	18,911	2,975
SAN MATEO										
SANTA BARBARA	8	21	22,880					22	44,505	5,318
SANTA CLARA	15	27	111,105					5	4,668	517
SANTA CRUZ										
SHASTA	11	46	63,216					2	1,733	125
SIERRA										
SISKIYOU								1	400	70
SOLANO	4	4	11,914	1	1	1	1	7	6,688	1,266
SONOMA	9	10	90,726	1	3			1	780	75
STANISLAUS	10	12	33,382							
SUTTER										
TEHAMA	30	44	274,223					1	210	50
TRINITY								3	6,683	2,800
TULARE	8	12	46,924					7	9,525	2,566
TUOLUMNE	8	14	43,460			2	2	9	7,365	362
VENTURA	1	1	1,218					8	30,015	3,910
YOLO										
YUBA	2	2	5,105							
STATE	315	494	1,852,870	9	76	10	11	210	377,944	48,478
	VALUE	-	\$209,672	VALUE	- \$771	VALUE	- \$469	VALUE	-	\$45,658

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE								
	E6 DEFERRED GRAZING		E7 CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WATER STORAGE			E8 & D1(2) LINING EARTHEN RESERVOIRS		E9 STOCK TRAILS	
	FARMS 19	ACRES 20	FARMS 21	NO. 22	C.F.STORAGE 23	FARMS 24	NO. 25	FARMS 26	LINEAR FEET 27
ALAMEDA	3	3,857	13	25	7,747			13	90,000
ALPINE									
AMADOR									
BUTTE	4	1,320	3	3	481			2	7,000
CALAVERAS			2	2	8,991				
COLUSA	3	3,031	1	1	632				
CONTRA COSTA									
DEL NORTE									
EL DORADO			2	2	16,339				
FRESNO			1	1	50				
GLENN	2	1,740	1	2	285				
HUMBOLDT	2	2,000	5	12	3,888			19	71,000
IMPERIAL									
INYO									
KERN	2	2,052	2	2	97			1	1,000
KINGS									
LAKE	2	644							
LASSEN			1	1	424				
LOS ANGELES	2	2,663	2	2	508	10	11	3	43,000
MADERA	2	2,020				1	1		
MARIN			1	1	100				
MARIPOSA			2	3	550			2	22,000
MENDOCINO	10	6,725	3	6	367			8	39,000
MERCED			2	3	7,186			1	8,000
MODOC									
MONO									
MONTEREY			13	15	7,648			45	454,000
NAPA	1	257	1	3	400			10	137,000
NEVADA	1	122							
ORANGE			1	1	787	1	1		
PLACER						1	1		
PLUMAS									
RIVERSIDE									
SACRAMENTO			1	1	773				
SAN BENITO			9	20	8,244	1	1		
SAN BERNARDINO			1	1	588	5	5		
SAN DIEGO			2	2	742	4	4	4	19,000
SAN JOAQUIN			4	5	3,161			1	18,000
SAN LUIS OBISPO			4	5	3,924	3	3	5	59,000
SAN MATEO						4	4		
SANTA BARBARA	4	4,637	7	12	31,798	4	4	14	156,000
SANTA CLARA			2	2	2,876	2	2		
SANTA CRUZ						9	9		
SHASTA									
SIERRA									
SISKIYOU	2	1,425							
SOLANO			6	6	3,850	1	1	1	6,000
SONOMA	6	3,586	1	1	4,000				
STANISLAUS									
SUTTER									
TEHAMA	6	3,013	2	3	1,467				
TRINITY	1	3,000	1	2	70			1	11,000
TULARE			3	3	3,086	1	1		
TUOLUMNE			5	8	2,341	1	1		
VENTURA			4	4	3,927				
YOLO	4	1,495							
YUBA									
STATE	57	43,587	108	160	127,327	48	49	130	1,141,000
	VALUE - \$5,008		VALUE - \$13,668			VALUE-\$13,499		VALUE - \$41,426	

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE						
	E10 ESTABLISHING OR IMPROVING PERMANENT PASTURE		E11 CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE OF FIREGUARDS			E12 CONTROLLING COMPETITIVE PLANTS AND SHRUBS ON GRAZING LAND	
	FARMS 28	ACRES 29	FARMS 30	LINEAR FEET 31	AC. PROTECTED 32	FARMS 33	ACRES 34
ALAMEDA	30	1,126	10	309,000	35,370	2	73
ALPINE						1	5
AMADOR	7	120					
BUTTE	100	3,797	2	63,000	1,741	16	793
CALAVERAS	30	1,377					
COLUSA	64	4,027					
CONTRA COSTA	13	606	2	132,000	4,000	3	66
DEL NORTE	35	786					
EL DORADO	20	410				1	50
FRESNO	420	6,355					
GLENN	155	5,081	1	12,000	1,800		
HUMBOLDT	386	6,093				7	271
IMPERIAL	11	383					
INYO							
KERN	96	5,457	5	539,000	18,081		
KINGS	150	2,393					
LAKE	57	1,173	2	166,000	19,374	1	3
LASSEN	35	3,050				4	65
LOS ANGELES	78	1,235	1	6,000	78	2	55
MADERA	97	3,209	5	139,000	9,328	16	1,360
MARIN	22	1,285					
MARIPOSA	6	51	4	46,000	5,000	1	128
MENDOCINO	118	7,829	9	257,000	8,835	3	80
MERCED	181	4,255	7	772,000	25,000		
MODOC	40	2,800					
MONO	3	152					
MONTEREY	59	2,073	16	720,000	50,000	1	13
NAPA	36	665	1	4,000	150	4	147
NEVADA	41	820	2	8,000	395	5	92
ORANGE	16	343	1	30,000	3,000	1	1,500
PLACER	120	1,983	2	38,000	1,200	1	3
PLUMAS	13	329					
RIVERSIDE							
SACRAMENTO	104	2,538	3	124,000	3,050		
SAN BENITO			9	809,000	60,844		
SAN BERNARDINO	73	1,315					
SAN DIEGO	8	1,180	3	50,000	600		
SAN JOAQUIN			4	98,000	1,867		
SAN LUIS OBISPO	38	1,267	21	2,694,000	202,745	4	189
SAN MATEO	13	181					
SANTA BARBARA	32	681	5	119,000	7,615	1	350
SANTA CLARA	47	837	6	210,000	16,131	1	24
SANTA CRUZ	52	677					
SHASTA	81	6,697	1	74,000	4,900	28	1,408
SIERRA	6	275				1	15
SISKIYOU	66	2,178					
SOLANO	45	2,400	64	763,000	24,130	8	840
SONOMA	176	3,887	1	11,000	300		
STANISLAUS						3	400
SUTTER	89	3,616					
TEHAMA	93	2,152				13	464
TRINITY	10	500				1	100
TULARE	468	6,606	8	537,000	5,000		
TUOLUMNE	34	743					
VENTURA	18	10,107	1	47,000	500	4	350
YOLO	48	2,284	3	65,000	1,990		
YUBA	91	2,774	2	33,000	1,170	5	150
STATE	4,031	122,158	201	8,875,000	514,194	138	8,994
	VALUE - \$738,060		VALUE -		\$10,652	VALUE - \$25,793	

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(CONT.)

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE										
	E13 CONTROLLING WEEDS IN PERMANENT PASTURES										
	(1) MOWING		(2) CHEMICAL DI-NITROS			(2) CHEMICAL 2-4,D			(3) CHEMICAL OIL		
	FARMS 35	ACRES 36	FARMS 37	LBS. 38	ACRES TREATED 39	FARMS 40	LBS. 41	ACRES TREATED 42	FARMS 43	GAL. 44	ACRES TREATED 45
ALAMEDA	4	231									
ALPINE											
AMADOR	7	397	1	11	2						
BUTTE											
CALAVERAS											
COLUSA											
CONTRA COSTA	7	478									
DEL NORTE											
EL DORADO											
FRESNO											
GLENN	5	180									
HUMBOLDT											
IMPERIAL											
INYO											
KERN											
KINGS											
LAKE	1	20				1	3	3			
LASSEN											
LOS ANGELES	1	6									
MADERA	4	331									
MARIN											
MARIPOSA											
MENDOCINO	1	26									
MERCED											
MODOC											
MONO											
MONTEREY	1	187									
NAPA											
NEVADA	4	75									
ORANGE	1	80									
PLACER	2	30									
PLUMAS											
RIVERSIDE											
SACRAMENTO											
SAN BENITO											
SAN BERNARDINO	1	14									
SAN DIEGO						2	522	149			
SAN JOAQUIN											
SAN LUIS OBISPO											
SAN MATEO											
SANTA BARBARA	4	241									
SANTA CLARA	2	136									
SANTA CRUZ	2	25									
SHASTA											
SIERRA											
SISKIYOU											
SOLANO	13	563				2	200	154			
SONOMA						1	33	30			
STANISLAUS											
SUTTER	4	130							1	158	1
TEHAMA											
TRINITY											
TULARE											
TUOLUMNE	1	18									
VENTURA											
YOLO											
YUBA											
STATE	65	3,168	1	11	2	6	758	336	1	158	1
	VALUE - \$1,582		VALUE - \$14			VALUE - \$475			VALUE - \$14		

COUNTY	PRACTICE E - RANGE AND PASTURE						
	E14 CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT FENCES ON GRAZING LAND			E16 PLANTING FOR SEED PRODUCTION RANGE AND PASTURE GRASSES		E17 FURROWING, CHISELING, RIPPING, SCARIFYING OR LISTING GRAZING LAND	
	FARMS 46	RODS 47	ACRES PROTECTED 48	FARMS 49	ACRES 50	FARMS 51	ACRES 52
ALAMEDA	14	4,015	7,929				
ALPINE	1	240	80				
AMADOR	14	1,906	1,350				
BUTTE	1	206	1,000				
CALAVERAS	12	2,972	1,145				
COLUSA	2	541	1,520				
CONTRA COSTA	8	1,243	1,010				
DEL NORTE							
EL DORADO	12	1,905	955				
FRESNO	12	4,280	904				
GLENN							
HUMBOLDT	44	15,148	22,532				
IMPERIAL							
INYO	1	213	120				
KERN	3	1,050	2,120				
KINGS	3	909	1,090				
LAKE	6	1,269	1,539				
LASSEN	15	2,700	4,225				
LOS ANGELES	7	2,133	2,256				
MADERA	13	2,187	11,447	1	30		
MARIN	3	414	830				
MARIPOSA	16	5,440	12,000				
MENDOCINO	85	23,428	22,707				
MERCED							
MODOC	6	1,729	722				
MONO	3	928	220				
MONTEREY	22	8,386	5,200			1	56
NAPA	11	3,501	3,270				
NEVADA	17	2,261	424				
ORANGE	3	1,435	690				
PLACER	49	10,951	2,628				
PLUMAS	4	1,200	685				
RIVERSIDE							
SACRAMENTO							
SAN BENITO	12	3,060	3,607				
SAN BERNARDINO	14	6,420	1,571				
SAN DIEGO						6	956
SAN JOAQUIN	1	1,360	1,664				
SAN LUIS OBISPO	31	10,160	9,690	1	30		
SAN MATEO							
SANTA BARBARA	22	5,176	4,181				
SANTA CLARA	9	2,123	1,391				
SANTA CRUZ							
SHASTA							
SIERRA	4	520	520				
SISKIYOU	15	4,882	5,500			2	518
SOLANO	10	2,260	308				
SONOMA	21	3,479	3,996	1	72		
STANISLAUS							
SUTTER							
TEHAMA	9	3,300	5,720				
TRINITY	12	5,680	6,740				
TULARE	12	2,370	2,000				
TUOLUMNE	18	5,040	212				
VENTURA							
YOLO							
YUBA	10	1,304	657	1	50		
STATE	587	159,724	158,355	4	182	9	1,530
	VALUE	-	\$104,175	VALUE	-	\$1,708	VALUE - \$2,692

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COUNTY	PRACTICE F - FORESTRY PRACTICES							
	F ₁ CONSTRUCTION OF FIREBREAKS			F ₂ PLANTING FOREST TREES, SHRUBS, OR WINDBREAKS			F ₄ IMPROVING A STAND OF FOREST TREES	
	FARMS 1	LINEAR FEET 2	ACRES PROTECTED 3	FARMS 4	ACRES 5	NUMBER OF TREES 6	FARMS 7	ACRES 8
ALAMEDA								
ALPINE								
AMADOR								
BUTTE								
CALAVERAS	1	11,000	600					
COLUSA	1	14,000	800					
CONTRA COSTA								
DEL NORTE								
EL DORADO	1	8,000	10	1	8	1,600		
FRESNO								
GLENN	1	4,000	700					
HUMBOLDT								
IMPERIAL								
INYO								
KERN				5	70	14,440		
KINGS								
LAKE	1	8,000	700					
LASSEN								
LOS ANGELES								
MADERA	18	367,000	37,006					
MARIN								
MARIPOSA	5	175,000	8,000					
MENDOCINO	8	133,000	6,725					
MERCED								
MODOC								
MONO								
MONTEREY								
NAPA	1	9,000	200				1	2
NEVADA	3	34,000	825	1	2	800	1	130
ORANGE								
PLACER	1	3,000	20					
PLUMAS								
RIVERSIDE								
SACRAMENTO								
SAN BENITO								
SAN BERNARDINO								
SAN DIEGO	6	72,000	3,162	3	63	14,220		
SAN JOAQUIN								
SAN LUIS OBISPO	3	11,000	1,320					
SAN MATEO								
SANTA BARBARA	6	37,000	5,210					
SANTA CLARA	3	9,000	325					
SANTA CRUZ	2	28,000	2,000					
SHASTA								
SIERRA								
SISKIYOU								
SOLANO								
SONOMA							1	20
STANISLAUS								
SUTTER								
TEHAMA	2	59,000	2,239					
TRINITY								
TULARE	3	33,000	640					
TUOLUMNE	2	29,000	650					
VENTURA	2	35,000	600					
YOLO								
YUBA								
STATE	70	1,079,000	71,732	10	143	31,060	3	152
VALUE	-	-	\$8,776	VALUE	-	\$583	VALUE	\$760

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SUMMARY OF ACP PERFORMANCE

PART 1
TABLE 9

COUNTY	G - MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES						
	G1 LAND CLEARING		G3 ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS				
			(1), (2) & (3) TILLAGE		(4) BORAX, AGRICULTURAL MESH		
	FARMS 1	ACRES 2	FARMS 3	ACRES 4	FARMS 5	POUNDS 6	ACRES TREATED 7
ALAMEDA	1	1					
ALPINE	39	2,097	1	40			
AMADOR	2	10	3	136	1	1,200	2
BUTTE	29	2,559					
CALAVERAS							
COLUSA	6	453					
CONTRA COSTA			1	30			
DEL NORTE	12	267					
EL DORADO	60	3,133					
FRESNO	15	359					
GLENN							
HUMBOLDT	83	1,442					
IMPERIAL							
INYO	4	45					
KERN			7	581			
KINGS							
LAKE	3	6					
LASSEN							
LOS ANGELES	9	1,107	2	146			
MADERA	33	485	5	76			
MARIN	4	302					
MARIPOSA	25	956	1	8			
MENDOCINO	53	1,166					
MERCED							
MODOC	18	829					
MONO	3	57					
MONTEREY	40	1,656					
NAPA	15	480	1	17			
NEVADA	46	666					
ORANGE							
PLACER	67	1,949					
PLUMAS							
RIVERSIDE							
SACRAMENTO	6	59	2	298	2	4,800	7
SAN BENITO	12	668	1	36			
SAN BERNARDINO	19	1,109	2	34			
SAN DIEGO							
SAN JOAQUIN			1	2			
SAN LUIS OBISPO	6	109					
SAN MATEO	7	168					
SANTA BARBARA	12	649					
SANTA CLARA	7	177					
SANTA CRUZ	9	263					
SHASTA	1	7	2	90			
SIERRA	4	256					
SISKIYOU	22	881					
SOLANO			3	264			
SONOMA	14	186					
STANISLAUS	5	266					
SUTTER							
TEHAMA	7	138					
TRINITY							
TULARE	5	141	12	500			
TUOLUMNE	42	2,974	1	108			
VENTURA							
YOLO	5	310	1	15			
YUBA	10	172					
STATE	760	28,558	46	2,381	3	6,000	9
	VALUE-\$221,900		VALUE - \$13,435		VALUE -		\$133

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PART 1
TABLE 9
(CONT.)

COUNTY	G - MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES								
	G3 ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS								
	(4) BORAX, SPECIAL CONCENTRATES UNDRIED			(4) 2,4-D			(4) CHEMICALS 1/		
	FARMS 8	POUNDS 9	ACRES TREATED 10	FARMS 11	POUNDS 12	ACRES TREATED 13	FARMS 14	POUNDS 15	ACRES TREATED 16
ALAMEDA				2	3,250	633			
ALPINE									
AMADOR	3	4,700	4	5	47	35			
BUTTE				3	250	90			
CALAVERAS									
COLUSA				21	8,424	5,985			
CONTRA COSTA									
DEL NORTE				1	18	6			
EL DORADO	15	34,150	25	17	130	78			
FRESNO				1	32	10	4	1,642	10.4
GLENN				10	2,108	1,825			
HUMBOLDT	4	29,200	23	10	1,078	720	1	250	.4
IMPERIAL									
INYO				1	37	28			
KERN				1	248	50	1	60	.02
KINGS									
LAKE				4	130	108			
LASSEN				1	7	6			
LOS ANGELES							1	192	25.0
MADERA									
MARIN				1	27	19			
MARIPOSA									
MENDOCINO				5	115	105			
MERCED									
MODOC				4	157	128			
MONO									
MONTEREY				9	1,640	450	1	71	9.0
NAPA				2	108	72			
NEVADA									
ORANGE				2	454	219			
PLACER									
PLUMAS									
RIVERSIDE									
SACRAMENTO				1	27	7			
SAN BENITO				18	1,166	751			
SAN BERNARDINO									
SAN DIEGO				41	538	211			
SAN JOAQUIN				1	425	220	24	41,769	49.0
SAN LUIS OBISPO				12	1,627	745			
SAN MATEO				1	267	135			
SANTA BARBARA				5	448	256	3	1,320	3.0
SANTA CLARA									
SANTA CRUZ				2	6	5			
SHASTA	1	60,000	47	85	1,924	1,480			
SIERRA				1	58	58			
SISKIYOU				2	68	19			
SOLANO				23	6,818	5,568			
SONOMA				2	2,600	1,078			
STANISLAUS									
SUTTER									
TEHAMA				8	201	200			
TRINITY				11	211	211			
TULARE				11	962	481	1	1,650	.6
TUOLUMNE									
VENTURA				19	1,875	1,442			
YOLO				9	1,698	1,499			
YUBA				1	82	74			
STATE	23	128,050	99	353	39,261	25,007	36	46,954	97.42
	VALUE	-	\$1,819	VALUE	-	\$24,645	VALUE	-	\$3,299

1/ CARBON BISULPHIDE, AMMATE, DI NITROS, AND SODIUM CHLORATE.

COUNTY	G - MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES								
	G3 ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS						G6 MULCHING MATERIALS		
	(4) 2,4,5-T			(5) OIL					
	FARMS 17	POUNDS 18	ACRES TREATED 19	FARMS 20	GALLONS 21	ACRES TREATED 22	FARMS 23	TONS 24	ACRES MULCHED 25
ALAMEDA									
ALPINE									
AMADOR				1	163	1	5	424	212
BUTTE				4	9,377	59	1	5	20
CALAVERAS									
COLUSA									
CONTRA COSTA							7	37	179
DEL NORTE									
EL DORADO									
FRESNO				84	113,786	759			
GLENN				1	200	1.3			
HUMBOLDT	2	7	3						
IMPERIAL									
INYO									
KERN									
KINGS									
LAKE									
LASSEN									
LOS ANGELES				3	5,574	37	13	824	267
MADERA				3	1,897	13			
MARIN									
MARIPOSA							7	64	125
MENDOCINO									
MERCED									
MODOC									
MONO									
MONTEREY									
NAPA							18	1,570	1,113
NEVADA							7	366	183
ORANGE				8	2,983	20	9	284	90
PLACER							351	12,125	12,125
PLUMAS									
RIVERSIDE							24	1,341	2,681
SACRAMENTO				2	500	3			
SAN BENITO	8	116	58						
SAN BERNARDINO				1	4,233	28	95	12,599	13,964
SAN DIEGO				27	30,541	204	199	8,509	2,634
SAN JOAQUIN									
SAN LUIS OBISPO									
SAN MATEO									
SANTA BARBARA							16	606	190
SANTA CLARA									
SANTA CRUZ							48	466	1,332
SHASTA	19	126	63						
SIERRA	1	29	14						
SISKIYOU									
SOLANO									
SONOMA							5	948	689
STANISLAUS									
SUTTER									
TEHAMA									
TRINITY	1	20	10						
TULARE				41	95,413	636			
TUOLUMNE							11	377	257
VENTURA									
YOLO	1	268	134						
YUBA							4	90	60
STATE	32	566	282	175	264,667	1,761.3	820	40,635	36,121
	VALUE	-	\$776	VALUE	-	\$16,627	VALUE	-	\$87,110

COUNTY	G - MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES	
	G7 LOCAL PRACTICES	
	FARMS 26	UNITS 27

LAKE SAN BENITO SAN LUIS OBISPO SHASTA TEHAMA	G7 CHANNEL CLEARANCE	
	8 2 46 4 10	5,487 LINEAR FEET 2,180 LINEAR FEET 18,952 LINEAR FEET 9,450 LINEAR FEET 19,118 LINEAR FEET
STATE	70	VALUE - \$ 4,590

SAN JOAQUIN	G7 CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF PERENNIAL NOXIOUS WEEDS BY FLOODING	
	1	443 ACRES
STATE	1	VALUE - \$ 746

SANTA CRUZ	G7 CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT ON HILLSIDE ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS	
	38	1,039 ACRES
STATE	38	VALUE - \$ 1,556

SAN BERNARDINO	G7 EROSION CONTROL IN SPECIAL DESIGNATED WIND EROSION AREAS	
	53	18,426 ACRES
STATE	53	VALUE - \$ 18,426

ORANGE	G7 IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT	
	6	132 ACRES
STATE	6	VALUE - \$ 357

ALL LOCAL PRACTICES	168	VALUE - \$ 25,675
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COUNTY	G - MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES									
	G ₈ SPECIAL PRACTICES									
	GYPSUM OR SULPHUR (18% EQUIVALENT)			LEVELING LAND FOR IRRIGATION			SUBSOILING		SEEDING ANNUAL LEGUMES ON CROPLAND	
	FARMS 28	TONS 29	ACRES TREATED 30	FARMS 31	CU. YD. MOVED 32	ACRES LEVELED 33	FARMS 34	ACRES 35	FARMS 36	ACRES 37
ALAMEDA				10	179,872	308				
ALPINE				2	5,000	22				
AMADOR										
BUTTE				137	3,042,986	6,702				
CALAVERAS										
COLUSA				80	2,394,833	5,942				
CONTRA COSTA				23	791,451	1,467				
DEL NORTE										
EL DORADO										
FRESNO										
GLENN										
HUMBOLDT							5	44		
IMPERIAL				243	3,885,481	14,780				
INYO				3	18,903	36				
KERN				7	39,189	186				
KINGS										
LASSEN				8	142,413	338				
LAKE				30	82,025	349				
LOS ANGELES				52	301,259	1,308				
MADERA							75	5,382		
MARIN										
MARIPOSA				11	30,502	205				
MENDOCINO				74	879,578	4,310				
MERCED	103	3,359	3,100							
MODOC										
MONO				9	68,020	319				
MONTEREY										
NAPA									56	4,283
NEVADA										
ORANGE	176	6,226	3,286							
PLACER				31	749,700	1,182				
PLUMAS				2	8,700	35				
RIVERSIDE										
SACRAMENTO				5	50,389	262	99	8,024		
SAN BENITO										
SAN BERNARDINO	35	2,003	1,468							
SAN DIEGO							38	4,171		
SAN JOAQUIN	167	2,120	4,530							
SAN LUIS OBISPO										
SAN MATEO										
SANTA BARBARA				42	672,492	1,256				
SANTA CLARA	182	6,436	7,140							
SANTA CRUZ				24	102,698	480				
SHASTA				31	339,048	732				
SIERRA										
SISKIYOU							26	1,926		
SOLANO										
SONOMA										
STANISLAUS	367	8,944	8,042							
SUTTER										
TEHAMA										
TRINITY										
TULARE										
TUOLUMNE				43	471,018	1,438				
VENTURA										
YOLO	8	389	945							
YUBA							8	360		
STATE	1,038	29,477	28,511	867	14,255,557	41,657	251	19,907	56	4,283
VALUE	-	\$167,270		VALUE	-	\$467,661	VALUE	-	\$36,792	VALUE - \$4,266

CALIFORNIA
1950

VALUE OF AND PAYMENTS MADE
FOR PERFORMING CONSERVATION PRACTICES

PART I
TABLE 10

COUNTY	VALUE OF PRACTICES	PRACTICE PAYMENT	PERCENT ADJUSTMENT FOR SIZE-OF- PAYMENT	TOTAL PAYMENTS AFTER SIZE-OF-PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT
	BEFORE SIZE-OF-PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT			
	DOLLARS 1	DOLLARS 2	PERCENT 3	DOLLARS 4
ALAMEDA	74,785	65,691	1.3	66,523
ALPINE	988	972	3.4	1,005
AMADOR	23,148	22,937	1.7	23,319
BUTTE	164,095	151,101	2.1	154,223
CALAVERAS	54,666	53,792	.3	53,945
COLUSA	115,424	107,865	.8	108,677
CONTRA COSTA	55,590	48,678	1.2	49,247
DEL NORTE	14,451	14,451	2.4	14,791
EL DORADO	60,578	51,674	1.6	52,509
FRESNO	177,099	128,715	6.6	137,151
GLENN	116,400	100,693	2.4	103,069
HUMBOLDT	140,194	136,504	3.3	141,054
IMPERIAL	333,720	199,280	.4	200,021
INYO	1,396	1,338	3.7	1,388
KERN	104,851	83,935	1.4	85,147
KINGS	44,784	28,654	10.8	31,743
LAKE	47,560	45,683	2.2	46,680
LASSEN	34,604	28,081	2.3	28,719
LOS ANGELES	232,201	228,798	1.2	231,493
MADERA	147,749	114,087	3.1	117,571
MARIN	31,074	29,796	1.0	30,087
MARIPOSA	32,298	31,576	.8	31,818
MENDOCINO	112,919	107,845	1.8	109,831
MERCED	201,852	136,819	5.5	144,346
MODOC	127,006	126,096	.9	127,262
MONO	18,018	15,786	.4	15,851
MONTEREY	165,348	139,479	1.4	141,434
NAPA	81,390	80,660	2.3	82,542
NEVADA	28,566	26,996	4.7	28,275
ORANGE	171,806	163,430	1.8	166,339
PLACER	127,334	124,960	4.2	130,207
PLUMAS	4,348	4,340	4.8	4,548
RIVERSIDE	102,444	92,593	1.3	93,837
SACRAMENTO	127,847	119,512	3.2	123,280
SAN BENITO	65,695	62,734	.9	63,329
SAN BERNARDINO	212,154	211,402	1.8	215,152
SAN DIEGO	217,059	176,774	2.6	181,403
SAN JOAQUIN	201,165	180,015	3.6	186,548
SAN LUIS OBISPO	118,653	104,945	1.4	106,441
SAN MATEO	39,346	28,414	1.7	28,908
SANTA BARBARA	208,099	175,391	1.0	177,152
SANTA CLARA	242,453	213,934	1.8	217,891
SANTA CRUZ	76,154	63,308	2.4	64,817
SHASTA	100,574	98,430	.9	99,359
SIERRA	15,249	11,388	1.8	11,589
SISKIYOU	81,435	72,966	2.9	75,081
SOLANO	68,853	58,994	1.8	60,037
SONOMA	121,970	118,182	3.3	122,046
STANISLAUS	203,068	163,212	3.3	168,520
SUTTER	112,698	111,613	2.5	114,396
TEHAMA	111,602	104,796	1.4	106,316
TRINITY	17,200	16,349	1.1	16,521
TULARE	201,717	138,327	4.5	144,622
TUOLUMNE	56,085	55,919	.1	56,003
VENTURA	150,842	125,330	.8	126,284
YOLO	67,257	51,058	2.7	52,432
YUBA	77,496	75,988	2.6	77,932
STATE	\$6,043,357 ¹	\$5,232,286	2.3%	\$5,350,711

¹ INCLUDES POOLING AGREEMENTS

CALIFORNIA
1950

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION
NUMBER OF PAYEES, ESTIMATED PAYMENTS AND
PERCENTAGES BY SIZE OF PAYMENT

PART I
TABLE 11

SIZE OF PAYMENT GROUP (1)	PAYEES		PAYMENTS	
	NUMBER (2)	PERCENT (3)	DOLLARS (4)	PERCENT (5)
\$ 1.00 - \$ 10	151	.9	\$ 755	.01
10.01 - 20	413	2.4	6,195	.12
20.01 - 30	635	3.7	15,875	.30
30.01 - 40	714	4.2	23,562	.44
40.01 - 60	1,371	8.0	68,609	1.28
60.01 - 75	1,217	7.1	82,756	1.55
75.01 - 100	1,416	8.3	116,112	2.17
100.01 - 150	2,309	13.5	286,316	5.35
150.01 - 200	1,922	11.2	326,740	6.11
200.01 - 300	1,885	11.0	471,250	8.81
300.01 - 400	1,117	6.5	387,599	7.24
400.01 - 500	1,061	6.2	472,145	8.82
500.01 - 1,000	1,809	10.6	1,289,817	24.10
1,000.01 - 2,000	839	4.9	1,237,525	23.13
2,000.01 - 2,500	253	1.5	565,455	10.57
STATE	17,112 ¹	100%	\$5,350,711	100%

¹ DOES NOT INCLUDE 5 POOLING AGREEMENT MANAGERS.

NUMBER OF ACP FARMS, ESTIMATED PAYMENTS
AND PERCENTAGES BY SIZE OF FARM

TABLE 12

SIZE OF FARM ACRES (1)	ACP FARMS		PAYMENTS	
	NUMBER (2)	PERCENT (3)	DOLLARS (4)	PERCENT (5)
0.1 - 10	960	5.72	\$ 85,000	1.59
10.1 - 20	1,560	9.30	181,050	3.38
20.1 - 60	3,920	23.37	689,397	12.88
60.1 - 100	2,144	12.78	536,984	10.04
100.1 - 220	2,770	16.52	948,017	17.72
220.1 - 420	1,829	10.90	799,668	14.95
420.1 - 860	1,448	8.63	705,701	13.19
860.1 - 1,700	996	5.94	572,110	10.69
1,700.1 - 4,700	764	4.56	506,859	9.47
4,700.1 - 8,100	203	1.21	140,300	2.62
8,100.1 - 38,000	165	.98	160,410	3.00
OVER 38,000	15	.09	25,215	.47
STATE	16,774	100.00%	\$5,350,711	100.00%

	PRACTICE (1)	FARMS (2)	UNITS (3)	VALUE (4)
A2	SUPERPHOSPHATE (20% P ₂ O ₅ EQUIVALENT)	511	2,709 TONS	\$ 54,180
B1	GREEN MANURE CROPS (COWPEAS, SOYBEANS, GUAR ETC.)	1	106 ACRES	196
B3	SMALL GRAINS: OATS, BARLEY, MILLET, ETC.	2	55 ACRES	74
B9	INCREASED ACREAGE OF BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL LEGUMES	13	334 ACRES	2,151
C17	SPREADER OR DIVERSION DITCHES	23	2,175 RODS	10,069
C19	RIPRAP	1	3,212 SQ. YD.	1,609
C22	CONSTRUCTION OF OUTLETS FOR WATER CHANNELS OR BUILDING FLUMES OR CHUTES	7	8 STR.	1,138
C25(1)	DAMS FOR EROSION CONTROL - EARTH	37	247,430 CU. YD.	29,632
C25(2)	DAMS FOR EROSION CONTROL - CONCRETE	4	60 CU. YD.	596
C25(4)	DAMS FOR EROSION CONTROL - PIPE	1	1 DAM	120
D1(1)	REORGANIZATION OF A FARM IRRIGATION SYSTEM	11	14,540 CU. YD.	1,427
D1(2)	LINING DITCHES	59	2,446 RODS	15,854
D1(3)	DROPS, CHUTES, CHECKS, ALL GATES, ETC.	11	237 STR.	909
D1(4)(5)	SIPHONS, PIPES AND CULVERTS	499	40,805 RODS	271,861
D3(1)	DAMS FOR IRRIGATION WATER - EARTH	122	810,650 CU. YD.	90,733
D3(2)	DAMS FOR IRRIGATION WATER - CONCRETE	8	988 CU. YD.	10,845
D3(4)	DAMS FOR IRRIGATION WATER - PIPE	5	5 DAMS	139
D4	OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES	34	132,430 CU. YD.	12,740
D5	ENCLOSED FARM DRAINS	22	12,534 RODS	16,257
E2	WELLS FOR LIVESTOCK WATER	9	1,312 L. F.	3,487
E3	DEVELOPMENT OF SPRINGS AND SEEPS	2	2 STR.	152
E4	DAMS, RESERVOIRS, PITS ETC. FOR LIVESTOCK WATER	75	649,939 CU. YD.	72,623
E5	INSTALLATION OF PIPELINES FOR LIVESTOCK WATER	7	11,233 L. F.	590
E7	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WATER STORAGE	1	1 STR.	338
E9	STOCK TRAILS	3	25,000 L. F.	630
E10	ESTABLISHING OR IMPROVING PERMANENT PASTURE	97	4,236 ACRES	19,287
E12	CONTROLLING COMPETITIVE PLANTS AND SHRUBS ON GRAZING LAND	1	24 ACRES	220
E14	CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT FENCES ON GRAZING LAND	19	3,852 RODS	2,497
F1	CONSTRUCTION OF FIREBREAKS	7	120,000 L. F.	814
G1	LAND CLEARING	132	8,356 ACRES	60,485
G3(4)	ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF PERENNIAL NOXIOUS WEEDS - CHEMICAL	138	108,125 LBS.	5,000
G3(5)	ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF PERENNIAL NOXIOUS WEEDS - OIL	1	4,233 GALS.	233
G7	IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT	6	132 ACRES	357
G8	SUBSOILING	1	70 ACRES	140
G8	LEVELING LAND FOR IRRIGATION	137	1,923,450 CU. YD.	81,876
G8	GYPHUM OR SULPHUR (18% EQUIVALENT)	110	4,106 TONS	23,402
	TOTALS	2,117	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ 792,661

SUMMARY OF POOLING AGREEMENTS BY COUNTY

COUNTY	CREDIT VALUE (1)	NUMBER OF AGREEMENTS (2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS IN AGREEMENTS (3)
BUTTE	\$ 3,796	4	14
EL DORADO	37	1	2
MONO	1,589	2	14
MONTEREY	2,206	1	5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,332	1	46
SANTA CLARA	614	1	28
SHASTA	173	1	7
SOLANO	2,511	1	2
STANISLAUS	2,337	1	8
SUTTER	352	1	2
TEHAMA	741	1	2
YUBA	12,546	6	29
TOTALS	\$28,234	21	159

SUMMARY OF POOLING AGREEMENTS BY PRACTICE

TABLE 15

PRACTICE (4)	FARMS (5)	UNITS (6)	VALUE (7)
C 17 SPREADER DITCHES TERRACES OR DIKES	8/1	1,762 RODS	\$ 2,870
C 22 CONSTRUCTION OF FLUMES OR CHUTES	5/1	3 STR.	369
C 25(1) DAMS FOR EROSION CONTROL - EARTH	5/1	13,250 CU.YD.	1,590
D 1(1) IRRIGATION DITCHES, LATERALS AND DIKES	3	2,746 CU.YD.	275
D 1(2) REORGANIZATION OF A FARM IRRIGATION SYSTEM - LINING DITCHES	28	579 RODS	13,071
D 1(3) DROPS AND CHUTES	23	5 STR.	1,799
D 1(4)(5) SIPHONS AND PIPES	38	496 RODS	3,303
D 3(1) DAMS FOR IRRIGATION WATER - EARTH	2/2	24,854 CU.YD.	2,261
D 3(2)(3) CONCRETE AND RUBBLE MASONRY	2/2	3 CU.YD.	30
D 3(4) PIPE	2/2	169 L. F.	220
D 4 OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES	3	2,157 CU.YD.	216
E 12 CONTROLLING COMPETITIVE PLANTS ON GRAZING LAND	8	362 ACRES	898
G 7 CHANNEL CLEARANCE	46	18,952 L. F.	1,332
TOTALS	173	XXXXXXXX	\$28,234

1 ONE AGREEMENT - 5 FARMS PERFORMING ALL 3 PRACTICES.

2 ONE AGREEMENT - 2 FARMS PERFORMING ALL 3 SUB-PARTS TO THE PRACTICE.

1950 COMMODITY LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT
AND FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAMS

THE TOTAL USE OF PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS DURING 1950 ON A DOLLAR VALUE BASIS WAS \$23,428,451 UNDER LOANS AND OVER \$3,000,000 UNDER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS. THE TOTAL OF \$26,500,000 COMPARES WITH \$51,000,000 THE PRECEDING YEAR, OF WHICH \$32,000,000 WAS LOANS AND \$19,000,000 WAS PURCHASE AGREEMENTS. LOANS ON 1950 BEANS TOTALED JUST UNDER \$2,400,000, WHEREAS BEAN LOANS IN 1949 AMOUNTED TO \$9,735,000. STANDARD (LARGE) LIMAS FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN THE 1949 LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM. RICE TO THE VALUE OF ONLY \$1,150,000 WAS COVERED BY PURCHASE AGREEMENT IN 1950, WHEREAS IN 1949 RICE WAS COVERED BY PURCHASE AGREEMENT TO THE VALUE OF ABOUT \$15,000,000. UNDER THE 1950 PROGRAM PRICE SUPPORT WAS SOUGHT ONLY TO A VERY LIMITED EXTENT ON OATS, RYE, GRAIN SORGHUMS, CORN, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, ALFALFA SEED, HUBAM CLOVER SEED, AND LADINO CLOVER SEED, -- LADINO LEADING WITH A DOLLAR VALUE OF \$437,500.

BARLEY -- THE CALIFORNIA 1950 BARLEY CROP OF 57,600,000 BUSHEL, THE LARGEST IN THE STATE'S HISTORY, PLUS A CARRYOVER IN JUNE OF 10,000,000 BUSHEL, RESULTED IN THE STATE'S LARGEST "BEGINNING OF THE SEASON" SUPPLY.

THE AVAILABILITY OF THE LOANS SERVED TO STABILIZE PRICES WITHOUT A STRONG EARLY DEMAND FOR PRICE SUPPORT LOANS. BY THE END OF AUGUST LOANS ON BARLEY TOTALED \$7,700,000, COMPARED TO \$10,300,000 AT THE SAME DATE THE PRECEDING YEAR.

THE BARLEY LOAN TOTAL AT THE CLOSE OF THE 1950 LOAN PERIOD WAS \$15,047,169, ALL OF WHICH WAS REPAID, THE BARLEY MARKET HAVING STRENGTHENED SUBSTANTIALLY TOWARD DELIVERY TIME, APRIL 30, 1951. THE LOANS PERMITTED PRODUCERS TO HOLD THEIR GRAIN AND MARKET IT AT HIGHER PRICES THAN PREVAILED AT HARVEST TIME AND SHORTLY THEREAFTER.

WHEAT -- RETURNS TO GROWERS FOR WHEAT DEPENDED PRIMARILY ON SUPPORT PRICES. ALTHOUGH LESS THAN 21% OF THE WHEAT CROP WAS PLACED UNDER LOAN, THE SUPPORT PROGRAM NEVERTHELESS SET A RELATIVE BOTTOM PRICE FOR THE WHOLE CROP. LOANS ON 2,863,374 BUSHEL AMOUNTED TO \$5,805,046.

WHEAT PRICES HELD AT CLOSE TO SUPPORT FOR THE MARKETING YEAR. ADVANCES ABOVE SUPPORTS WERE NOT SUFFICIENT AT ANY TIME DURING THE MARKETING YEAR TO PERMIT MOST PRODUCERS WHO OBTAINED LOANS TO REPAY THEIR LOANS AND MARKET AT A PROFIT. DELIVERIES TO CCC OF LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT WHEAT WERE 43% OF THE TOTAL UNDER PRICE SUPPORT.

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOANS — LOANS WERE MADE DURING THE 1950-51 FISCAL YEAR TO BUILD MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE FARM STORAGE FACILITIES FOR 2,500,000 BUSHEL.

LOANS ON IMMOVABLE STRUCTURES AVERAGED 38¢ PER BUSHEL CAPACITY, WHILE LOANS ON MOVABLE STRUCTURES WERE MADE AT 85% OF THE COST, NOT INCLUDING FOUNDATIONS, AND AVERAGED 30¢ PER BUSHEL.

DURING THE YEAR TITLE COMPLICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SEVERAL LOANS ON IMMOVABLE STRUCTURES REQUIRED EXTENSIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ATTENTION.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PROVIDE A STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE VARIOUS PHASES OF THE PROGRAM.

CALIFORNIA
1950

COMMODITY LOANS
BARLEY - OATS

PART II

COUNTY	LOANS CERTI- FIED	AMOUNT LOANED	AMOUNT UNDER LOAN			ESTIMATED PRODUCTION	PERCENT UNDER LOAN
			FARM	WAREHOUSE	TOTAL		
	NUMBER 1	DOLLARS 2	BUSHELS 3	BUSHELS 4	BUSHELS 5	BUSHELS 6	PERCENT 7
BARLEY							TABLE 1
ALAMEDA	26	93,550	77,153		77,153	200,000	38.58
BUTTE	46	261,467	142,606	79,136	221,742	1,462,500	15.16
COLUSA	25	385,822	126,612	211,912	338,524	2,852,000	11.87
CONTRA COSTA	9	124,354	82,972	15,674	98,646	620,000	15.91
FRESNO	52	3,722,230	1,516,360	1,545,050	3,061,410	6,395,500	47.87
GLENN	41	357,446	144,899	170,673	315,572	2,320,000	13.60
IMPERIAL	15	192,623	162,987		162,987	1,120,500	14.55
KERN	1	1,186	1,015		1,015	1,470,000	.07
KINGS	115	5,937,165	1,201,126	3,793,612	4,994,738	6,680,000	74.77
LOS ANGELES	1	5,195	4,375		4,375	342,000	1.28
MADERA	31	306,945	258,453	5,252	263,705	1,772,000	14.88
MERCED	12	142,711	48,211	64,585	112,796	1,863,000	6.05
MODOC	9	8,825	9,157		9,157	1,716,000	.53
MONTEREY	47	264,273	79,987	148,585	228,572	2,210,000	10.34
SACRAMENTO	47	560,126	202,317	270,662	472,979	2,240,000	21.12
SAN BENITO	24	179,725	135,860	15,109	150,969	725,000	20.82
SAN DIEGO	2	12,721	11,485		11,485	361,000	3.18
SAN JOAQUIN	117	1,321,335	452,797	612,956	1,065,753	3,195,000	33.36
SAN LUIS OBISPO	68	269,227	148,436	82,291	230,727	1,316,000	17.53
SANTA BARBARA	3	5,361	4,598		4,598	464,000	.99
SANTA CLARA	4	43,686	34,916	1,231	36,147	124,000	29.15
SISKIYOU	4	4,709	4,463		4,463	2,480,000	.18
SOLANO	12	139,055	2,788	114,059	116,847	1,860,000	6.28
STANISLAUS	20	222,092	158,910	26,743	185,653	1,620,000	11.46
SUTTER	6	10,721	9,247		9,247	2,272,000	.41
TEHAMA	10	95,793	41,028	44,131	85,159	1,023,000	8.32
TULARE	5	10,506	8,991		8,991	1,407,000	.64
YOLO	35	326,466	162,721	105,505	268,226	4,284,000	6.26
YUBA	2	15,171	13,038		13,038	261,000	5.00
STATE	789	\$15,020,486	5,247,508	7,307,166	12,554,674	57,600,000	21.80

OATS

TABLE 2

BUTTE	1	1,721	2,293		2,293	252,000	.91
MODOC	2	447	663		663	105,000	.63
SAN JOAQUIN	1	8,528	10,948		10,948	416,000	2.63
SANTA BARBARA	1	4,423	5,748		5,748	100,800	5.70
SOLANO	1	907	1,150		1,150	290,000	.40
STANISLAUS	1	4,779	6,135		6,135	645,000	.95
STATE	7	\$20,805	26,937		26,937	6,272,000	.43

CALIFORNIA
1950

COMMODITY LOANS
WHEAT - BEANS

PART II

COUNTY	LOANS CERTI- FIED	AMOUNT LOANED	AMOUNT UNDER LOAN			ESTIMATED PRODUCTION	PERCENT UNDER LOAN
			FARM	WAREHOUSE	TOTAL		
	NUMBER 1	DOLLARS 2	BUSHEL 3	BUSHEL 4	BUSHEL 5	BUSHEL 6	PERCENT 7
WHEAT							TABLE 3
ALAMEDA	2	9,432	4,644		4,644	63,000	7.37
BUTTE	24	152,099	74,773	2,755	77,528	367,400	21.10
COLUSA	6	67,687	12,151	20,625	32,776	332,800	9.85
CONTRA COSTA	1	13,948	6,829		6,829	57,000	11.98
FRESNO	26	2,631,101	836,410	452,075	1,288,485	1,977,500	65.16
GLENN	1	3,157	1,621		1,621	168,000	.96
IMPERIAL	30	242,449	114,140	7,801	121,941	1,191,400	10.24
KERN	1	15,584	7,963		7,963	510,000	1.56
KINGS	11	192,644		93,140	93,140	207,700	44.84
LOS ANGELES	6	31,425	15,629		15,629	138,000	11.33
MADERA	13	146,828	73,750		73,750	315,000	23.41
MERCED	6	84,767	17,947	21,345	39,292	138,000	28.47
MODOC	11	26,039	15,273		15,273	289,000	5.28
MONTEREY	40	256,640	75,549	50,440	125,989	494,000	25.50
PLACER	9	82,008	41,680		41,680	313,200	13.31
SACRAMENTO	5	40,695	15,144	4,700	19,844	605,800	3.28
SAN BENITO	4	3,750	1,886		1,886	77,700	2.43
SAN JOAQUIN	4	15,518	2,963	4,403	7,366	260,000	2.83
SAN LUIS OBISPO	138	1,308,511	473,407	174,450	647,857	1,620,000	39.99
SISKIYOU	11	45,300	24,544		24,544	360,000	6.82
SOLANO	11	119,511	26,812	30,357	57,169	448,000	12.76
STANISLAUS	1	13,871	6,920		6,920	75,600	9.15
SUTTER	8	57,393	28,929		28,929	1,306,500	2.21
TEHAMA	5	23,207	5,281	6,328	11,609	63,000	18.43
TULARE	1	9,852	5,010		5,010	368,000	1.36
YOLO	9	197,607	90,395	7,724	98,319	646,000	15.22
YUBA	1	804	403		403	78,400	.51
STATE	385	\$5,791,827	1,980,253	876,143	2,856,396	13,671,000	20.89

BEANS

TABLE 4

COUNTY	LOANS CERTI- FIED	AMOUNT LOANED	AMOUNT UNDER LOAN			ESTIMATED PRODUCTION	PERCENT UNDER LOAN
			FARM	WAREHOUSE	TOTAL		
	NUMBER 1	DOLLARS 2	CWT. 3	CWT. 4	CWT. 5	CWT. 6	PERCENT 7
BUTTE	2	3,048	457		457	66,800	.68
COLUSA	5	62,060	9,177		9,177	51,200	17.92
GLENN	1	4,363	645		645	3,500	18.43
LOS ANGELES	2	18,236	2,768		2,768	134,400	2.06
MERCED	13	116,928		17,516	17,516	132,500	13.22
MONTEREY	3	15,453		2,342	2,342	480,200	.49
SACRAMENTO	1	5,509		826	826	65,400	1.26
SANTA BARBARA	1	3,111		460	460	180,200	.26
SOLANO	4	65,633	5,707	4,131	9,838	32,000	30.74
STANISLAUS	73	956,738		142,322	142,322	792,600	17.96
SUTTER	58	1,099,816	157,424	5,926	163,350	669,800	24.39
VENTURA	1	1,827	274		274	738,900	.04
YOLO	1	19,629		2,902	2,902	43,000	6.75
YUBA	2	26,946	3,986		3,986	29,600	13.47
STATE	167	\$2,399,297	180,438	176,425	356,863	4,532,000	7.87

CALIFORNIA
1950

COMMODITY LOANS

GRAIN SORGHUM - HAY AND PASTURE SEED - RYE - WINTER COVER CROP

PART 11

COUNTY	LOANS CERTIFIED	AMOUNT LOANED	<u>AMOUNT UNDER LOAN</u>		
	NUMBER 1	DOLLARS 2	FARM 3	WAREHOUSE 4	TOTAL 5

GRAIN SORGHUM

TABLE 5

IMPERIAL	2	\$11,661	5,329 CWT.		5,329 CWT.
STATE	2	\$11,661	5,329 CWT.		5,329 CWT.

HAY AND PASTURE SEED

TABLE 6

IMPERIAL	18	\$79,746	451,022 LB.	43,233 LB.	494,255 LB.
LOS ANGELES	6	32,498		180,543 LB.	180,543 LB.
STATE	24	\$112,244	451,022 LB.	223,776 LB.	674,798 LB.

RYE

TABLE 7

MODOC	1	\$950	858 BU.		858 BU.
STATE	1	\$950	858 BU.		858 BU.

WINTER COVER CROP

TABLE 8

MODOC	4	\$9,989		2,247 CWT.	2,247 CWT.
SISKIYOU	9	19,681		4,690 CWT.	4,690 CWT.
STATE	13	\$29,670		6,937 CWT.	6,937 CWT.

CALIFORNIA
1950

PURCHASE AGREEMENTS
COMPLETED

PART II
TABLE 1

COUNTY	BEANS		RICE		AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS	
	NO. P/A'S	CWT. INVOLVED	NO. P/A'S	CWT. INVOLVED	NO. P/A'S	CWT. INVOLVED
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALAMEDA	1	90				
COLUSA	1	621				
LOS ANGELES	2	2,575				
MERCED	1	659			13	4,470
MODOC						
MONTEREY	2	2,250				
SACRAMENTO			1	300,000		
SAN JOAQUIN	2	16,784			2	510
SISKIYOU						
STANISLAUS	21	118,221				
SUTTER	7	59,405				
STATE	37	200,605	1	300,000	15	4,980

TABLE 2

COUNTY	OATS		BARLEY		WHEAT		HAY & PASTURE SEED	
	NO. P/A	BUSHEL INVOLVED	NO. P/A'S	BUSHEL INVOLVED	NO. P/A'S	BUSHEL INVOLVED	NO. P/A'S	POUNDS INVOLVED
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GLENN							1	350,000
IMPERIAL							2	97,400
MONTEREY			3	10,972	6	19,979		
NAPA	1	1,875	1	1,250				
SAN JOAQUIN			1	9,297				
SAN LUIS OBISPO			1	4,200	6	44,384		
SOLANO			2	6,458	1	8,085		
STANISLAUS			1	1,905				
SUTTER					2	5,900		
STATE	1	1,875	9	34,082	15	78,348	3	447,400

1950 SURPLUS REMOVAL APPLE PURCHASE PROGRAM

UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND WITH FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE BY SECTION 32 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, SURPLUS WINTER APPLES WERE PURCHASED IN CALIFORNIA AND DISTRIBUTED TO VARIOUS SECTION 32 OUTLETS, INCLUDING SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS AND AUTHORIZED AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

WINTER APPLES WERE PURCHASED IN ALL OF THE MAJOR APPLE PRODUCING STATES, INCLUDING CALIFORNIA. ALLOCATIONS TO STATES WERE MADE ON THE BASIS OF CONSIDERATION OF A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING 1950 PRODUCTION AS AN INCREASE OR DECREASE OVER AVERAGE PRODUCTION, ACTUAL SURPLUS, AND INTERSTATE RELATIONSHIPS COMPOSING A PRODUCTION AREA.

SURPLUS REMOVAL PURCHASES WERE MADE ON THE BASIS OF PRODUCERS' OFFERS TO SELL IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERIODIC PURCHASE ANNOUNCEMENTS. PURCHASES WERE ALLOCATED AMONG PRODUCERS SUBMITTING OFFERS BY THE COUNTY PMA COMMITTEE ASSISTED BY A SPECIAL GROWER INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

PURCHASES UNDER THE SURPLUS REMOVAL APPLE PURCHASE PROGRAM WERE CONFINED ALMOST ENTIRELY TO THE WATSONVILLE AREA OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

ALL PHASES OF THE PROGRAM UP TO AND INCLUDING SHIPPING WERE HANDLED BY THE STATE AND COUNTY PMA COMMITTEES.

ONE HUNDRED NINE CARS, TOTALING 86,982 BOXES WERE PURCHASED WITH A TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF \$143,520.30.

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1950 POTATO SUPPORT PROGRAM

THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949 AUTHORIZED THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO WITHHOLD POTATO PRICE SUPPORT FROM ANY AREA IN WHICH A FEDERAL MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE PRODUCERS. SINCE A PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HAD BEEN DEFEATED IN A REFERENDUM HELD IN APRIL, 1950, POTATO PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS FOR 1950 WERE CONFINED TO MODOC AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES WHERE A MARKETING AGREEMENT HAD BEEN IN EFFECT FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

POTATOES GRADING U.S.No. 2 OR BETTER (TWO INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER) WERE SUPPORTED AT PRICES RANGING FROM \$0.99 PER CWT., IN OCTOBER, 1950, TO \$1.44 PER CWT., IN APRIL, 1951, UNGRADED BASIS, WITH APPROVED MARKETING SERVICE ALLOWANCES TOTALING \$0.56 PER CWT., FOR SUCH SERVICES, INCLUDING GRADING, HAULING, SACKING AND LOADING, AS WERE FURNISHED BY THE PRODUCER.

U.S.No.1's, Size B, WERE SUPPORTED AT A FLAT PRICE OF \$0.44 PER CWT., FOR THE SAME PERIOD. THE SAME MARKETING SERVICE ALLOWANCES WERE APPLICABLE TO THIS GRADE. HOWEVER, SINCE POTATOES WERE PURCHASED ACCORDING TO THE DISPOSITION FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED, THE ONLY POTATOES ON WHICH FULL MARKETING SERVICE ALLOWANCES WERE MADE WERE THOSE PURCHASED TO FILL SECTION 416 ORDERS, (SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS). POTATOES FOR LIVESTOCK FEED WERE PURCHASED IN BULK ON THE BASIS OF COMPOSITE GRADE.

POTATO PURCHASES FROM THE SISKIYOU - MODOC AREA (IN HUNDREDWEIGHT) WERE AS FOLLOWS: U.S.No.1 - 386,237; U.S.No.2 - 573,900; U.S.No.1B - 100,970; CULLS - 90,975 AT A TOTAL PRICE OF \$1,404,889. THESE POTATOES WERE DISPOSED OF IN THE FOLLOWING OUTLETS: STOCKFEED - 790,337 CWT., RESALE - 259,615 CWT., AND SEC. 416 - 102,240 CWT.

1950 COTTON MARKETING QUOTAS

THE COTTON PRODUCING AREAS IN CALIFORNIA ARE THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, WITH LIMITED ACREAGES IN IMPERIAL AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, ADAPTABLE SOIL TYPES AND AVAILABILITY OF WATER ARE FAVORABLE TO THE GROWING OF COTTON, RESULTING IN HIGH YIELDS AND ABOVE AVERAGE GRADE AND STAPLE LENGTHS. CONSEQUENTLY, CALIFORNIA RANKS SECOND IN THE NATION IN AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE, ARIZONA BEING THE ONLY STATE WITH A HIGHER AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE IN 1950.

THE 1950 COTTON MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM WAS HELD ON DECEMBER 15, 1949. ALL PRODUCERS ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN 1948 WERE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN THE 1950 REFERENDUM. FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX (4,796) CALIFORNIA COTTON PRODUCERS VOTED, RESULTING IN A FAVORABLE VOTE OF 89.6 PERCENT. THIS WAS VERY CLOSE TO THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM RESULT OF 89.4 PERCENT IN FAVOR OF QUOTAS. THE REFERENDUM RESULTS IN CALIFORNIA SINCE 1938, WHEN COTTON MARKETING QUOTAS WERE FIRST OFFERED TO COTTON GROWERS, HAVE BEEN AS FOLLOWS:

1938. . . .	66.2%. . . .	IN FAVOR
1939. . . .	71.9%. . . .	IN FAVOR
1940. . . .	85.4%. . . .	IN FAVOR
1941. . . .	89.1%. . . .	IN FAVOR
1942. . . .	90.7%. . . .	IN FAVOR
1950. . . .	89.6%. . . .	IN FAVOR

DURING THE MARKETING YEAR, AS A RESULT OF WORLD CONDITIONS, THERE DEVELOPED A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF COTTON ON THE WORLD MARKETS RESULTING IN AN UNPRECEDENTED RISE IN MARKET PRICES. AS A CONSEQUENCE 1,129 FARMS ELECTED TO REMAIN OVER-PLANTED AS FAR AS THEIR ALLOTMENT WAS CONCERNED, PAYING A TOTAL OF \$341,096.02 IN MARKETING QUOTA PENALTIES. IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW, ALL OF THIS MONEY WAS PAID INTO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, NONE BEING ALLOWED TO BE RETAINED FOR PROGRAM EXPENSE.

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1950 WHEAT, RICE AND DRY EDIBLE BEAN

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

WHEAT-PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED, ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WERE IN EFFECT FOR THE 1950 WHEAT CROP. THE NATIONAL ALLOTMENT WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ON THE BASIS OF THE ACREAGE NEEDED AT THE NATIONAL AVERAGE YIELD TO PRODUCE AN AMOUNT OF WHEAT ADEQUATE, TOGETHER WITH THE ESTIMATED CARRYOVER AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MARKETING YEAR, TO MAKE AVAILABLE A SUPPLY EQUAL TO A NORMAL YEAR'S DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTS PLUS AN ADDITIONAL 30 PERCENTUM THEREOF AS A SAFETY FACTOR.

THE NATIONAL ALLOTMENT WAS APPORTIONED TO THE STATES ON THE BASIS OF THE ACREAGE SEEDED TO WHEAT IN THE TEN CALENDAR YEARS PRECEDING 1950, PLUS, IN APPLICABLE YEARS, THE ACREAGE DIVERTED UNDER PREVIOUS ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR ABNORMAL WEATHER CONDITIONS AND FOR TRENDS IN ACREAGE DURING SUCH PERIOD.

ON THIS BASIS AN ALLOTMENT OF 797,893 ACRES WAS TENTATIVELY APPORTIONED TO CALIFORNIA. BASING THE DISTRIBUTION ON WHEAT ACREAGE PLANTED IN EACH COUNTY, 660,231 ACRES WERE APPORTIONED TO COUNTIES. ADDITIONAL COVERAGE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FARMS INCREASED THIS FIGURE TO 691,749 ACRES.

PUBLIC LAW 272, 81ST CONGRESS, CONTAINED THE PROVISION THAT NO WHEAT FARM COULD RECEIVE A SMALLER ALLOTMENT THAN A FIGURE OBTAINED BY TAKING 50 PERCENT OF A COMBINATION OF 1947 SUMMER FALLOW AND 1948 WHEAT OR 1948 SUMMER FALLOW AND 1949 WHEAT, WHICHEVER WAS LARGER, ADJUSTED BY THE NATIONAL FACTOR ESTABLISHED ON THE RATIO OF AVERAGE SEEDINGS FOR THE 10-YEAR BASE PERIOD TO THE NATIONAL ALLOTMENT. ADDITIONAL ACREAGE ALLOCATED UNDER THIS PROVISION INCREASED COUNTY ALLOTMENTS TO THE FIGURE OF 792,213 ACRES AS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING LIST OF COUNTY ALLOTMENTS.

COMPLIANCE WITH 1950 WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WAS GENERALLY GOOD. THE OFFICIAL PLANTED ACREAGE FOR THE STATE WAS 710,000 ACRES AS COMPARED WITH THE FINAL ALLOTMENT OF 792,213 ACRES.

RICE - A RECORD NATIONAL CARRYOVER OF 16 MILLION BUSHELS OF RICE FROM THE 1949 CROP NECESSITATED THE IMPOSITION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR THE 1950 CROP UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED. THE NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT, WHICH BY LAW IS ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AT A FIGURE WHICH, TOGETHER WITH THE ESTIMATED CARRYOVER FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR, WILL PRODUCE A NORMAL SUPPLY OF RICE, WAS APPORTIONED AMONG THE STATES IN PROPORTION TO THE AVERAGE ACREAGE OF RICE IN EACH STATE DURING THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD PRIOR TO 1950, PLUS, IN APPLICABLE YEARS, ACREAGE DIVERTED UNDER PREVIOUS ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS, AND WITH FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS FOR TRENDS IN ACREAGE.

CALIFORNIA'S ALLOTMENT UNDER THIS SYSTEM OF APPORTIONMENT WAS 240,480 ACRES. THIS IN TURN WAS ALLOCATED TO RICE GROWING COUNTIES ON THE BASIS OF AVERAGE PLANTINGS OF PRODUCERS IN EACH COUNTY DURING THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING 1950. DUE TO THE CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWED IN PRODUCING RICE, UNDER WHICH RICE IS ROTATED WITH OTHER CROPS AND SUMMER FALLOW, IT HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED THAT THE MOST PRACTICAL SYSTEM WAS ONE UNDER WHICH ALLOTMENTS WERE ISSUED TO INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS RATHER THAN TO FARMS, AS IN THE CASE OF WHEAT AND COTTON. THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938 AS REGARDS TO RICE, PERMIT THE USE OF SUCH A BASIS FOR ALLOCATION. INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS WERE THEN ALLOCATED TO FARMS BY THE PRODUCERS PRIOR TO PLANTING, THUS PERMITTING THE DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE ON A FARM BASIS.

COUNTY RICE ALLOTMENTS ARE LISTED ON THE TABLE FOLLOWING. EXCELLENT COMPLIANCE WITH RICE ALLOTMENTS WAS OBTAINED. A TOTAL OF 240,000 ACRES OF RICE WAS PLANTED IN 1950 AS COMPARED WITH THE STATE ALLOTMENT OF 240,480 ACRES.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS - THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949 GAVE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE THE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AS A CONDITION OF PRICE SUPPORT ON ALL COMMODITIES. BASED ON AN ESTIMATED CARRYOVER OF 9,753,000 BAGS OF DRY, EDIBLE BEANS AS OF AUGUST 31, 1950, ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WERE INVOKED BY THE SECRETARY FOR THE 1950 CROP. VARIETIES OF BEANS ELIGIBLE FOR PRICE SUPPORT AND SUBJECT TO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WERE: PEA AND MEDIUM WHITE, GREAT NORTHERN, SMALL WHITE, PINTO, RED KIDNEY, PINK, SMALL RED, CRANBERRY, STANDARD LIMA AND BABY LIMA.

STATE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WERE ESTABLISHED ON THE BASIS OF AVERAGE PLANTINGS OF ELIGIBLE VARIETIES OF BEANS FOR THE YEARS 1947, 1948 AND 1949. CALIFORNIA'S ALLOTMENT WAS SET AT 232,764 ACRES, OF WHICH 220,746 ACRES WERE ASSIGNED TO THE PRINCIPAL BEAN PRODUCING COUNTIES ON THE BASIS OF THEIR PLANTED ACREAGE FOR THE YEARS 1947, 1948 AND 1949. THE BALANCE WAS HELD IN A STATE RESERVE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FARMS AND ALLOTMENTS FOR MINOR BEAN COUNTIES.

COMPLIANCE WITH BEAN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WAS CONSIDERED ONLY FAIR. OF THE 2,848 ACP FARMS TO WHICH ALLOTMENTS WERE ASSIGNED, ONLY 1,835 (64.4 PERCENT) WERE FOUND TO BE IN COMPLIANCE.

FINAL COUNTY ALLOTMENTS, INCLUDING ALLOTMENTS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FARMS, FOLLOW.

CALIFORNIA
1950

ALLOTMENTS
WHEAT - RICE - BEANS

PART III
TABLE 1

COUNTY	WHEAT ¹	RICE	BEANS
	ACRES 1	ACRES 2	ACRES 3
ALAMEDA	4,862		815
ALPINE	98		
AMADOR	561		
BUTTE	23,332	46,982	3,359
CALAVERAS	63		62
COLUSA	13,862	50,477	2,268
CONTRA COSTA	5,142		880
DEL NORTE			
EL DORADO	39		
FRESNO	65,041	10,458	98
GLENN	10,140	27,266	432
HUMBOLDT			
IMPERIAL	18,671	460	
INYO	94		
KERN	79,781		136
KINGS	11,667		
LAKE	1,336		
LASSEN	12,516		
LOS ANGELES	40,887		6,866
MADERA	19,827	837	
MARIN	407		
MARIPOSA			
MENDOCINO	1,421		
MERCED	7,995	4,397	4,153
MODOC	20,411		
MONO	148		
MONTEREY	29,549		27,697
NAPA	3,866		
NEVADA			
ORANGE	872		23,582
PLACER	19,295	2,731	
PLUMAS	916		
RIVERSIDE	18,509		
SACRAMENTO	31,537	6,997	4,205
SAN BENITO	4,723		96
SAN BERNARDINO	395		28
SAN DIEGO	1,981		9,564
SAN JOAQUIN	20,722	4,764	12,826
SAN LUIS OBISPO	121,987		3,211
SAN MATEO			295
SANTA BARBARA	13,438		15,998
SANTA CLARA	1,375		178
SANTA CRUZ			247
SHASTA	5,736		
SIERRA	590		
SISKIYOU	29,917		
SOLANO	18,098		2,223
SONOMA	1,288		
STANISLAUS	2,454	1,686	21,850
SUTTER	39,754	40,969	41,259
TEHAMA	5,068		1,290
TRINITY	318		
TULARE	52,718		170
TUOLUMNE	178		
VENTURA	1,572		29,024
YOLO	19,351	33,548	3,822
YUBA	7,705	8,749	5,362
STATE	792,213	240,321 ²	221,996

¹ INCLUDES ALLOTMENTS GRANTED UNDER PUBLIC LAW 272

² INCLUDES 4,069 ACRES FOR NEW FARMS

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1950 SUGAR PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA'S SUGAR BEET ACREAGE REACHED AN ALL TIME HIGH WITH A 1950 PLANTED FIGURE OF 214,791 ACRES. THE HIGHEST PREVIOUS YEAR WAS 1917 IN WHICH 190,200 ACRES WERE PLANTED. FOR MANY PRODUCERS, 1950 WILL PROBABLY STAND OUT ALSO AS HAVING BEEN ONE OF THE MOST TRYING YEARS IN THEIR EXPERIENCE. A COMBINATION OF CIRCUMSTANCES MADE THE HARVEST OF THE 1950 CROP EXTREMELY DIFFICULT. IN THE FIRST PLACE, THE SUGAR COMPANIES CONTRACTED MORE ACREAGE THAN THEY COULD HANDLE EXPEDITIOUSLY; THEN A SHORTAGE OF FREIGHT CARS, MADE MORE ACUTE BY THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY, NECESSITATED THE IMPOSITION OF HARVEST QUOTAS WITH THE RESULTANT DELAY IN GETTING OUT THE BEETS. IN LATE OCTOBER IT BEGAN TO RAIN AND CONTINUED ALMOST WITHOUT INTERRUPTION FOR A LONG PERIOD. IN EARLY DECEMBER IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF 600,000 TONS OF BEETS STILL REMAINED IN THE GROUND, AND THE LAST OF THE 1950 HARVEST WAS NOT COMPLETED UNTIL THE FOLLOWING MAY.

IN ORDER TO ALLEVIATE THE HARDSHIP OF PRODUCERS WHOSE BEETS WERE ONLY PARTIALLY HARVESTED, THE STATE COMMITTEE OBTAINED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SUGAR BRANCH IN WASHINGTON TO MAKE PARTIAL PAYMENTS TO THESE PRODUCERS. IN ALL 300 SUCH PAYMENTS WERE MADE IN ADDITION TO 2,193 REGULAR PAYMENTS, FOR A TOTAL OF \$1,184,094.

THE AVERAGE YIELD OF 1950 SUGAR BEETS INCREASED TO 18.65 TONS PER ACRE, DUE IN LARGE MEASURE TO THE BEETS HAVING REMAINED IN THE GROUND FOR A LONGER PERIOD. THE 1949 AVERAGE YIELD WAS 17.13 TONS PER ACRE. SUGAR CONTENT, AS WAS EXPECTED, DROPPED TO 15.85 PERCENT IN COMPARISON WITH A 1949 FIGURE OF 17.12 PERCENT AND THE TEN YEAR AVERAGE OF 17.18 PERCENT.

ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY CASES INCREASED TO 578 OVER THE 1949 FIGURE OF 440.

THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF THE
ANALYSIS OF THE SAMPLES
COLLECTED AT THE SITE
ON 10/10/1984. THE ANALYSIS
WAS PERFORMED BY THE
LABORATORY OF THE
INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO. THE RESULTS
INDICATE THAT THE
CONCENTRATIONS OF THE
VARIABLES MEASURED
WERE WITHIN THE
RANGE OF THE
REFERENCE VALUES.

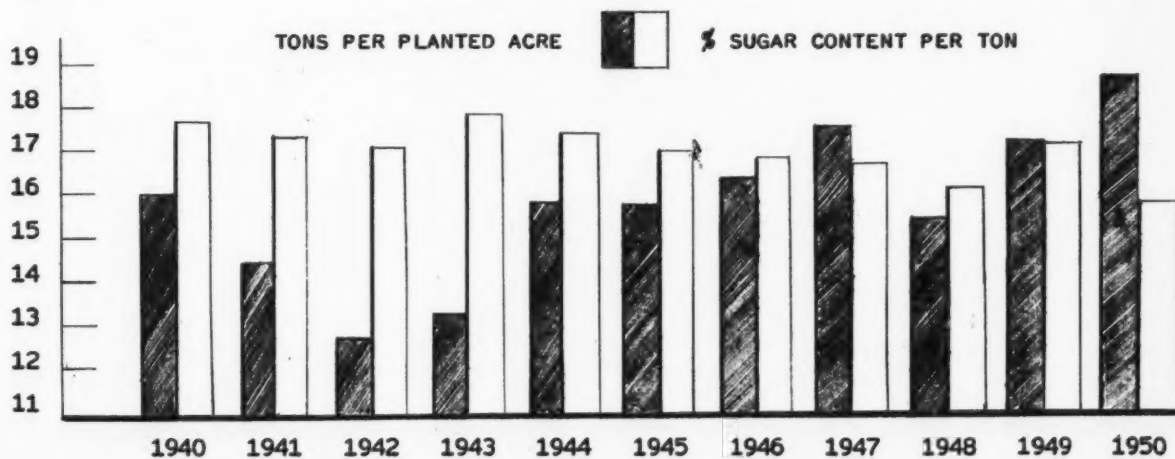
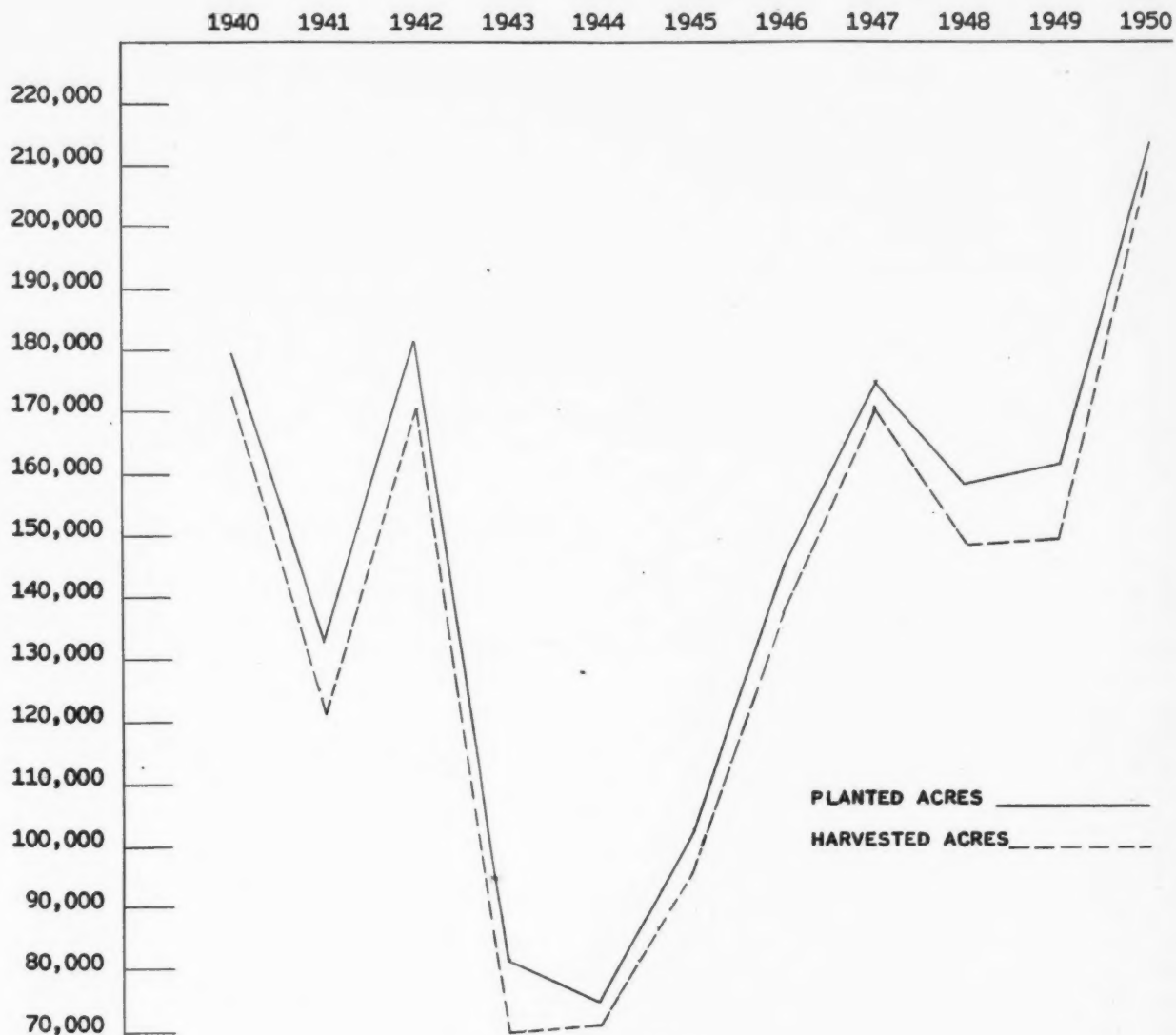
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SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO.

THE RESULTS OF THE
ANALYSIS INDICATE
THAT THE CONCENTRATIONS
OF THE VARIABLES
MEASURED WERE WITHIN
THE RANGE OF THE
REFERENCE VALUES.

END OF REPORT

CALIFORNIA
1950

SUGAR BEETS



STATE OF

IN SENATE, JANUARY 12, 1902.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

CALIFORNIA
1950

NUMBER OF PARTICIPATION FARMS AND PRODUCERS
AND ACREAGES OF SUGAR BEETS PLANTED, HARVESTED AND ABANDONED 1/

PART IV
TABLE 1

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FARMING UNITS	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS	PLANTED ACRES	HARVESTED ACRES	BONA FIDE ABANDONMENT		NUMBER OF FARMS HAVING DEFICIENCY PAYMENT
					ACRES	NO. OF FARMS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALAMEDA	84	124	5,380.9	5,169.6	211.3	16	21
BUTTE	25	48	3,018.0	2,972.9	45.1	3	
COLUSA	34	77	7,407.1	7,255.8	151.3	4	6
CONTRA COSTA	7	8	674.0	674.0			
FRESNO	19	21	4,839.7	3,784.0	1,055.7	3	1
GLENN	5	7	575.3	575.3			
IMPERIAL	207	290	32,322.3	32,266.6	55.7	2	24
KERN	94	134	8,812.8	8,594.8	218.0	5	24
KINGS	11	11	2,163.0	2,118.0	45.0	1	1
LOS ANGELES	16	27	872.1	872.1			
MADERA	31	35	2,353.8	2,353.8			11
MERCED	14	22	2,263.4	2,219.6	43.8	2	4
MONTEREY	343	486	23,964.2	23,622.1	342.1	16	80
ORANGE	51	91	3,086.8	2,983.7	103.1	7	1
RIVERSIDE	12	12	804.4	804.4			
SACRAMENTO	120	188	14,908.4	14,264.8	643.6	20	9
SAN BENITO	110	143	6,928.8	6,911.4	17.4	3	13
SAN BERNARDINO	2	2	70.0	70.0			
SAN DIEGO	1	1	9.7	9.7			
SAN JOAQUIN	159	257	17,552.5	16,774.7	777.8	25	28
SAN LUIS OBISPO	54	68	2,274.2	2,165.9	108.3	12	12
SANTA BARBARA	144	217	9,045.7	8,681.8	363.9	16	42
SANTA CLARA	104	128	6,083.1	5,903.1	180.0	10	25
SANTA CRUZ	45	46	1,381.3	1,266.2	115.1	4	35
SOLANO	69	128	10,864.9	10,455.1	409.8	6	3
STANISLAUS	17	27	1,936.1	1,936.1			4
SUTTER	24	37	3,855.4	3,855.4			
TEHAMA	1	2	375.0	375.0			
TULARE	55	60	3,271.9	3,206.2	65.7	5	17
VENTURA	69	95	4,070.1	4,022.3	47.8	2	7
YOLO	265	538	33,578.3	33,090.1	488.2	19	29
YUBA	1	1	48.0	48.0			
STATE	2,193	3,331	214,791.2	209,302.5	5,488.7	181	397

1/ ALL 1950 EARLY AND LATE HARVESTED BEETS ARE INCLUDED.

CALIFORNIA
1950

SUGAR BEETS MARKETED
AND COMMERCIALY RECOVERABLE SUGAR FOR PAYMENT 1/

PART IV
TABLE 2

COUNTY	TOTAL BEETS MARKETED THAT QUALIFIED FOR PAYMENT	COMMERCIALY RECOVERABLE SUGAR FOR PAYMENT			
		FROM BEETS MARKETED	FROM ABANDONMENT (1/3 NORMAL PRODUCTION)	FROM DEFICIENCY	TOTAL SUGAR FOR PAYMENT
	TONS 1	CWT. 2	CWT. 3	CWT. 4	CWT. 5
ALAMEDA	87,585.1	271,144.4	3,238.8	6,096.4	280,479.6
BUTTE	60,704.9	151,994.5	625.7		152,620.2
COLUSA	134,480.9	382,107.9	2,067.7	6,633.3	390,808.9
CONTRA COSTA	10,797.0	32,038.9			32,038.9
FRESNO	68,511.2	202,969.2	11,066.6	269.6	214,305.4
GLENN	11,810.8	29,863.2			29,863.2
IMPERIAL	620,008.8	2,034,624.9	1,115.7	20,006.5	2,055,747.1
KERN	167,684.0	474,209.2	3,981.8	13,263.1	491,454.1
KINGS	28,563.4	83,584.2	553.5	1,619.3	85,757.0
LOS ANGELES	16,647.4	45,222.2			45,222.2
MADERA	35,098.0	98,101.8		5,928.6	104,030.4
MERCED	38,211.5	107,065.9	791.8	6,250.4	114,108.1
MONTEREY	521,262.6	1,550,916.0	7,907.5	37,789.0	1,596,612.5
ORANGE	47,955.8	144,803.7	1,142.1	482.0	146,427.8
RIVERSIDE	12,381.5	37,417.6			37,417.6
SACRAMENTO	287,776.4	779,355.3	9,847.6	6,853.3	796,056.2
SAN BENITO	146,604.6	419,107.0	342.5	3,442.9	422,892.4
SAN BERNARDINO	1,303.6	4,004.4			4,004.4
SAN DIEGO	61.6	253.1			253.1
SAN JOAQUIN	288,560.2	764,425.2	11,060.6	17,511.6	792,997.4
SAN LUIS OBISPO	40,033.9	127,457.4	1,694.9	1,910.2	131,062.5
SANTA BARBARA	157,498.5	493,208.8	5,784.3	23,391.6	522,384.7
SANTA CLARA	105,603.0	328,506.3	3,309.4	18,272.9	350,088.6
SANTA CRUZ	22,855.8	65,360.4	2,428.6	14,508.1	82,297.1
SOLANO	222,515.4	643,559.9	6,433.7	1,335.2	651,328.8
STANISLAUS	28,039.3	81,679.1		3,927.7	85,606.8
SUTTER	70,981.2	211,784.6			211,784.6
TEHAMA	9,183.4	22,591.2			22,591.2
TULARE	42,800.5	119,500.1	804.9	10,926.4	131,231.4
VENTURA	68,029.5	228,291.6	767.1	3,050.8	232,109.5
YOLO	651,921.7	1,840,289.9	7,533.4	12,603.7	1,860,427.0
YUBA	1,037.6	2,943.7			2,943.7
STATE	4,006,509.1	11,778,381.6	82,498.2	216,072.6	12,076,952.4

1/ ALL 1950 EARLY AND LATE HARVESTED BEETS ARE INCLUDED

GROSS SUGAR BEET PAYMENT ^{1/}

COUNTY	PAYMENT FOR BEETS MARKETED	PAYMENT ON ABANDONMENT	DEFICIENCY PAYMENT	TOTAL PAYMENT (AFTER SCALEDOWN)
	DOLLARS 1	DOLLARS 2	DOLLARS 3	DOLLARS 4
ALAMEDA	216,915.52	2,591.04	4,877.12	221,458.61
BUTTE	121,595.60	500.56		119,928.59 ^{2/}
COLUSA	305,686.32	1,654.16	5,306.64	290,878.10
CONTRA COSTA	25,631.12			25,403.03
FRESNO	162,375.36	8,853.28	215.68	158,683.12
GLENN	23,890.56			23,593.64
IMPERIAL	1,627,699.92	892.56	16,005.20	1,541,888.46
KERN	379,367.36	3,185.44	10,610.48	381,859.42
KINGS	66,867.36	442.80	1,295.44	66,969.02
LOS ANGELES	36,177.76			36,177.76
MADERA	78,481.44		4,742.88	82,259.00
MERCED	85,652.72	633.44	5,000.32	85,655.77
MONTEREY	1,240,732.80	6,326.00	30,231.20	1,248,759.77
ORANGE	115,842.96	913.68	385.60	116,878.34
RIVERSIDE	29,934.08			29,198.60
SACRAMENTO	623,484.24	7,878.08	5,482.64	614,440.82
SAN BENITO	335,285.60	274.00	2,754.32	326,421.27
SAN BERNARDINO	3,203.52			3,203.52
SAN DIEGO	202.48			202.48
SAN JOAQUIN	611,540.16	8,848.48	14,009.28	623,908.36
SAN LUIS OBISPO	101,965.92	1,355.92	1,528.16	103,491.10
SANTA BARBARA	394,567.04	4,627.44	18,713.28	409,496.20
SANTA CLARA	262,805.04	2,647.52	14,618.32	278,097.92
SANTA CRUZ	52,288.32	1,942.88	11,606.48	65,661.30
SOLANO	514,847.92	5,146.96	1,068.16	493,937.56
STANISLAUS	65,343.28		3,142.16	67,620.71
SUTTER	169,427.68			156,652.58
TEHAMA	18,072.96			16,604.72
TULARE	95,600.08	643.92	8,741.12	104,465.94
VENTURA	182,633.28	613.68	2,440.64	183,667.06
YOLO	1,472,231.92	6,026.72	10,082.96	1,408,464.68
YUBA	2,354.96			2,354.96
STATE	\$9,422,705.28	\$65,998.56	\$172,858.08	\$9,288,282.41 ^{2/}

^{1/} ALL 1950 EARLY AND LATE HARVESTED BEETS ARE INCLUDED

^{2/} INCLUDES \$146.40 EARNED BUT NOT YET CLAIMED

CALIFORNIA
1950

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION DATA BY COUNTY WHERE GROWN 1/

PART IV
TABLE 4

COUNTY	A C R E A G E			TONS MARKETED	TOTAL COMMERCIALY RECOVERABLE SUGAR CWT.	AVERAGE TONS PER PLANTED ACRE	AVERAGE SUGAR CONTENT PER TON
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	ABANDONED (BONA FIDE)				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALAMEDA	5,237.9	5,026.6	211.3	84,061.1	259,554.8	16.05	16.64
BUTTE	2,782.1	2,748.0	34.1	55,592.2	140,222.2	19.98	13.59
COLUSA	7,482.1	7,330.8	151.3	136,229.6	386,970.0	18.21	15.31
CONTRA COSTA	830.0	830.0		14,523.6	44,190.5	17.50	16.40
FRESNO	4,691.9	3,636.2	1,055.7	65,373.2	194,391.9	13.93	16.03
GLENN	674.2	674.2		13,938.0	33,600.3	20.67	12.99
IMPERIAL	32,331.3	32,275.6	55.7	620,130.7	2,035,047.9	19.18	17.69
KERN	8,895.6	8,677.6	218.0	168,861.0	477,380.5	18.98	15.24
KINGS	2,163.0	2,118.0	45.0	28,563.4	83,584.2	13.21	15.77
LOS ANGELES	1,023.0	1,023.0		18,946.7	52,085.6	18.52	14.82
MADERA	2,488.4	2,488.4		38,162.5	106,456.5	15.34	15.04
MERCED	2,276.6	2,232.8	43.8	38,285.0	107,288.5	16.82	15.10
MONTEREY	23,964.6	23,622.5	342.1	523,099.8	1,556,473.6	21.83	16.03
ORANGE	2,866.6	2,763.5	103.1	44,253.7	133,909.4	15.44	16.31
RIVERSIDE	804.4	804.4		12,381.5	37,417.6	15.39	16.29
SACRAMENTO	13,750.2	13,144.6	605.6	269,419.0	724,475.8	19.59	14.49
SAN BENITO	7,279.6	7,262.2	17.4	150,378.1	429,929.9	20.66	15.41
SAN BERNARDINO	70.0	70.0		1,303.6	4,004.4	18.62	16.56
SAN DIEGO	9.7	9.7		61.6	253.1	6.35	22.15
SAN JOAQUIN	17,543.5	16,765.7	777.8	288,438.3	764,002.2	16.44	14.28
SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,891.8	2,731.6	160.2	50,648.3	161,138.9	17.51	17.15
SANTA BARBARA	8,323.6	8,011.6	312.0	144,730.9	452,742.6	17.39	16.86
SANTA CLARA	6,028.9	5,848.9	180.0	107,727.7	334,282.7	17.87	16.72
SANTA CRUZ	1,256.6	1,141.5	115.1	19,735.8	56,429.4	15.71	15.41
SOLANO	13,407.0	12,959.2	447.8	262,101.8	762,807.4	19.55	15.68
STANISLAUS	1,936.1	1,936.1		28,039.3	81,679.1	14.48	15.70
SUTTER	3,950.6	3,950.6		73,322.2	217,703.8	18.56	16.00
TEHAMA	375.0	375.0		9,183.4	22,591.2	24.49	13.26
TULARE	3,189.1	3,123.4	65.7	41,623.5	116,328.8	13.05	15.06
VENTURA	4,174.6	4,126.8	47.8	70,182.7	235,076.3	16.81	18.05
YOLO	31,921.2	31,433.0	488.2	623,390.4	1,755,945.6	19.53	15.18
YUBA	185.0	174.0	11.0	4,023.1	10,978.9	21.75	14.71
STATE	214,804.2	209,315.5	5,488.7	4,006,711.7	11,778,943.6	18.65	15.85

1/ ALL 1950 EARLY AND LATE HARVESTED BEETS ARE INCLUDED

NUMBER AND AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS BY SIZE GROUPS 1/

PART IV
TABLE 5

SIZE OF PAYMENT GROUP 1	PAYEES		PAYMENTS	
	NUMBER 2	PERCENT 3	DOLLARS 4	PERCENT 5
\$ 0.01 - \$ 20	3	0.09	42.46	0.00
20.01 - 40	5	0.15	157.93	0.00
40.01 - 60	16	0.48	826.64	0.01
60.01 - 100	31	0.93	2,612.41	0.03
100.01 - 150	75	2.25	9,560.87	0.10
150.01 - 200	64	1.92	11,289.08	0.12
200.01 - 300	163	4.89	40,779.19	0.44
300.01 - 400	171	5.13	59,680.14	0.64
400.01 - 500	155	4.65	69,717.43	0.75
500.01 - 1,000	619	18.58	453,811.49	4.89
1,000.01 - 2,000	706	21.20	1,024,861.44	11.03
2,000.01 - 3,000	358	10.75	875,420.59	9.43
3,000.01 - 4,000	279	8.38	969,340.77	10.44
4,000.01 - 5,000	178	5.35	800,140.67	8.61
5,000.01 - 10,000	338	10.15	2,355,897.35	25.36
OVER 10,000	170	5.10	2,614,143.95	28.15
STATE	3,331	100.00%	\$9,288,282.41	100.00%

NUMBER OF FARMING UNITS
AND AMOUNTS OF SUGAR FOR PAYMENT BY SIZE GROUPS 1/

TABLE 6

SIZE GROUPS OF AMOUNTS OF SUGAR FOR PAYMENT	FARMING UNITS		TOTAL COMMERCIALLY RECOVERABLE SUGAR FOR PAYMENT	
CWT. 1	NUMBER 2	PERCENT 3	CWT. 4	PERCENT 5
0.1 - 100	2	0.09	132.8	0.00
100.1 - 200	11	0.50	1,662.7	0.01
200.1 - 300	19	0.87	4,938.1	0.04
300.1 - 400	29	1.32	10,052.6	0.08
400.1 - 500	31	1.41	14,002.7	0.12
500.1 - 700	72	3.28	43,323.1	0.36
700.1 - 1,000	119	5.43	102,654.6	0.85
1,000.1 - 1,500	198	9.03	248,466.1	2.06
1,500.1 - 2,500	363	16.55	721,173.9	5.97
2,500.1 - 4,000	398	18.15	1,275,466.5	10.56
4,000.1 - 7,000	435	19.84	2,307,080.9	19.10
7,000.1 - 14,000	351	16.00	3,450,291.8	28.57
14,000.1 - 20,000	85	3.88	1,415,475.7	11.72
20,000.1 - 30,000	50	2.28	1,230,660.5	10.19
OVER 30,000	30	1.37	1,251,570.4	10.37
STATE	2,193	100.00%	12,076,952.4	100.00%

1/ ALL 1950 EARLY AND LATE HARVESTED BEETS ARE INCLUDED

CALIFORNIA
1950

COUNTY AVERAGE YIELDS - HUNDREDWEIGHT OF SUGAR PER ACRE
1943-1949 AND 1950 NORMAL YIELDS

PART IV
TABLE 7

COUNTY	COUNTY AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE ^{1/}							1950 NORMAL YIELD PER ACRE ^{2/}
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	
	CWT. 1	CWT. 2	CWT. 3	CWT. 4	CWT. 5	CWT. 6	CWT. 7	
ALAMEDA	45.9	46.4	48.8	44.2	51.6	45.9	49.1	47.4
BUTTE	41.8	35.0	33.4	34.8	47.7	34.3	36.1	38.3
COLUSA	31.0	36.3	28.3	45.2	59.6	47.8	49.0	42.5
CONTRA COSTA	19.7	26.2	27.6	30.8	36.3	30.2	36.2	24.5
FRESNO	40.5	36.0	31.8	22.7	55.5	37.6	39.5	37.4
GLENN	20.9	37.8	31.9	36.7	37.5	40.3	30.4	33.6
IMPERIAL	68.7	63.5	63.4	63.6	55.6	52.2	53.7	60.1
KERN	44.3	58.3	35.2	55.3	59.5	38.5	48.7	48.5
KINGS	-	-	9.1	28.5	39.7	35.5	47.7	41.0
LOS ANGELES	33.3	35.0	41.2	26.0	30.0	30.3	45.0	32.8
MADERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.1	43.0
MERCED	49.5	-	-	32.2	44.3	39.2	58.7	43.6
MODOC	34.3	-	-	35.2	39.6	36.6	0	-
MONTEREY	61.9	73.1	72.7	64.2	64.4	46.1	73.7	65.2
ORANGE	8.9	-	39.9	34.7	29.0	33.2	36.1	34.6
RIVERSIDE	44.8	66.9	16.8	42.2	52.2	58.8	36.7	34.4
SACRAMENTO	34.4	39.0	43.7	45.2	51.2	48.0	53.3	45.0
SAN BENITO	67.1	62.2	57.8	55.2	65.4	46.2	71.0	60.7
SAN BERNARDINO	42.3	-	20.3	35.6	36.0	1.9	-	27.2
SAN DIEGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.2
SAN JOAQUIN	40.7	37.2	35.6	31.6	39.2	42.0	39.8	38.0
SAN LUIS OBISPO	44.2	49.4	54.4	45.6	45.2	52.7	52.5	49.1
SANTA BARBARA	48.6	64.2	53.8	59.6	54.9	48.6	56.9	55.2
SANTA CLARA	52.1	54.1	57.0	58.4	63.0	55.9	65.0	57.9
SANTA CRUZ	65.5	83.0	87.9	83.5	82.7	60.8	84.0	77.7
SHASTA	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
SISKIYOU	-	-	-	31.7	42.7	-	-	-
SOLANO	41.4	48.3	39.0	47.7	56.9	52.7	59.2	49.3
STANISLAUS	25.2	-	39.4	44.3	48.5	54.5	35.6	41.2
SUTTER	26.7	16.1	34.8	43.4	28.9	35.5	32.7	31.2
TEHAMA	-	-	-	-	59.0	18.3	0	25.8
TULARE	60.5	41.6	29.7	38.1	40.0	39.1	36.7	38.5
VENTURA	24.2	36.3	41.0	47.4	44.9	42.6	56.1	41.8
YOLO	38.0	43.6	45.9	48.8	62.5	50.2	56.0	49.3
YUBA	-	34.1	-	8.8	15.6	35.1	19.8	22.7

^{1/} CIRCLED FIGURES DENOTE FEWER THAN 10 SUGAR BEET OPERATORS IN THE COUNTY FOR THAT YEAR.

^{2/} SIMPLE AVERAGE OF UNCIRCLED YEARLY AVERAGES WHERE THERE ARE 3 OR MORE UNCIRCLED FIGURES.
CIRCLED NORMALS DENOTE APPRAISALS.

1950 CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM

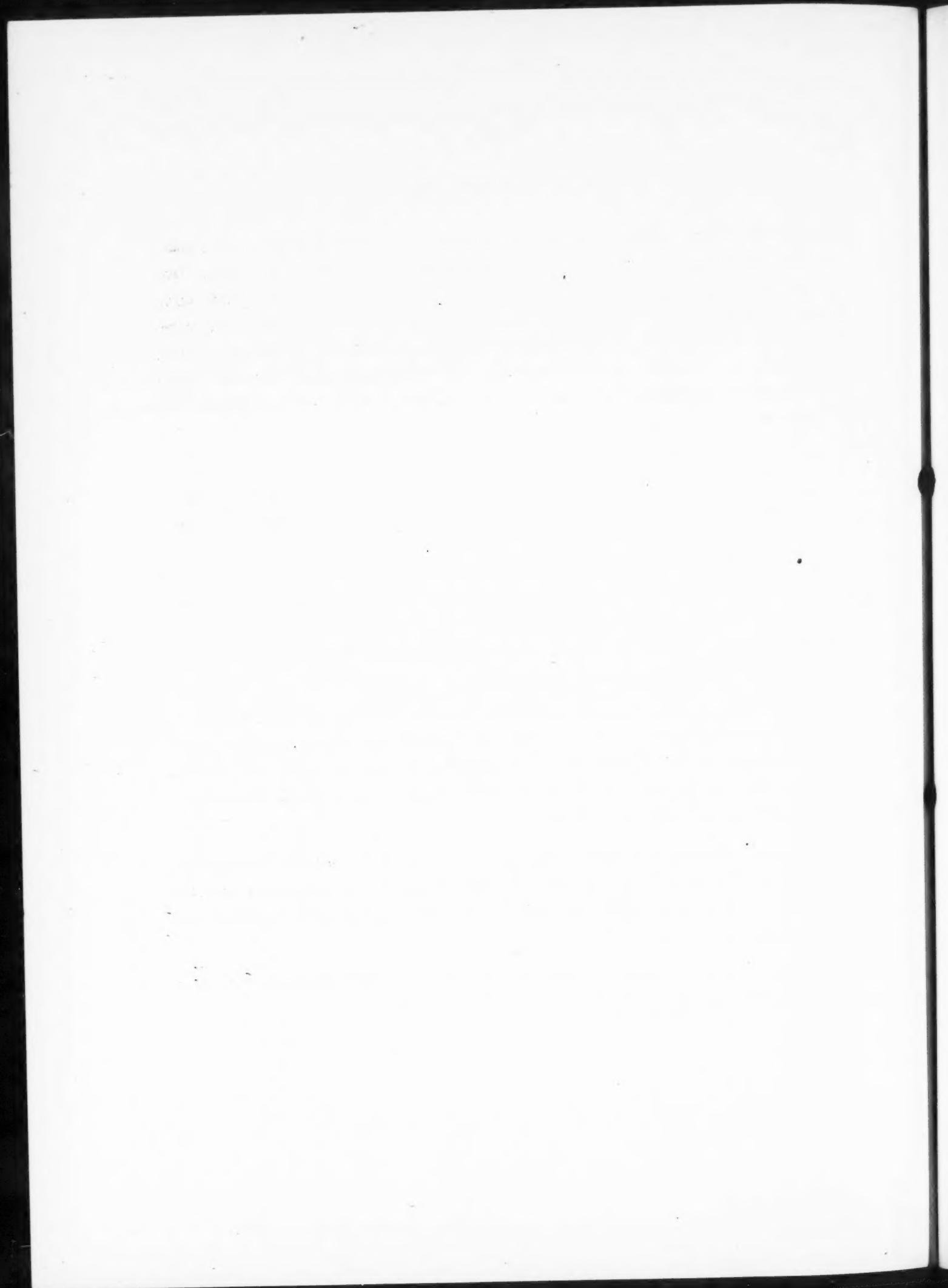
THE WHEAT CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM WAS EXPANDED IN CALIFORNIA FOR THE 1950 CROP YEAR FROM THREE TO FIVE COUNTIES, THE NEW COUNTIES BEING BUTTE AND YOLO. DUE TO CONTINUED DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE, THERE WERE A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF LOSSES FOR WHICH INDEMNITIES WERE PAID. THIS WAS PARTICULARLY TRUE IN TULARE COUNTY WHERE INDEMNITIES EXCEEDED PREMIUMS COLLECTED. IN GENERAL, HOWEVER, THE STATE OPERATED WITH A SURPLUS OF PREMIUMS OVER INDEMNITIES FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM WAS INAUGURATED IN 1939.

A NEW TYPE OF INSURANCE WAS PRESENTED TO THE FARMERS IN YOLO COUNTY IN THE SPRING OF 1950. KNOWN AS MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE, IT PROVIDES A FARMER, UNDER A SINGLE POLICY, PROTECTION OF HIS INVESTMENT IN HIS MORE IMPORTANT CROPS. THE PROGRAM THUS GUARANTEES THE INSURED A RETURN OF MOST OF HIS INVESTMENT IN HIS FIELD CROP OPERATIONS. IN YOLO COUNTY THE CROPS TO BE INSURED WERE WHEAT, BARLEY, RICE, SUGAR BEETS, DRY BEANS AND ALFALFA. AFTER THE PROGRAM WAS PRESENTED, A SURVEY WAS MADE AMONG THE FARMERS IN THE COUNTY AND IT WAS DECIDED BY THE COUNTY COMMITTEE THAT THERE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT INTEREST TO WARRANT FURTHER ACTION ON THE PROPOSED PROGRAM.

IN THE FALL OF 1950, THE SAME PROGRAM WAS OFFERED TO THE FARMERS IN BUTTE COUNTY WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT ALFALFA WAS DROPPED FROM THE LIST OF INSURED CROPS. MANY GROWERS REQUESTED THE INCLUSION OF ALMONDS AS ONE OF THE INSURED CROPS BUT TIME DID NOT PERMIT THE NECESSARY RESEARCH TO DETERMINE THE COVERAGE AND PREMIUM RATES ON THIS CROP.

AN INTENSIVE SALES CAMPAIGN WAS CARRIED ON THROUGH THE COUNTY PMA OFFICE. HOWEVER, NOT ENOUGH APPLICATIONS WERE OBTAINED TO MEET THE MINIMUM LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION AND THE PROGRAM WAS NOT ACTIVATED IN BUTTE COUNTY FOR THE 1951 CROP YEAR.

FOLLOWING IS A STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE 1950 WHEAT CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM IN CALIFORNIA.



CALIFORNIA
1950

WHEAT CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM

PART V
TABLE 1

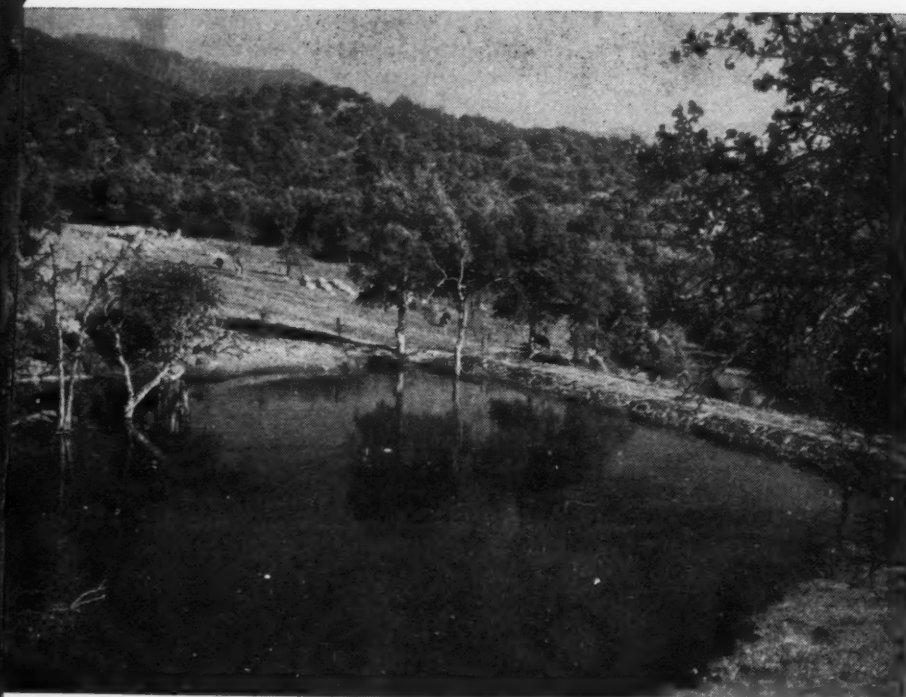
COUNTY	CONTRACTS IN FORCE	INSURANCE UNITS	NET INSURED ACREAGE	TOTAL PREMIUM	TOTAL INDEMNITIES
	NUMBER 1	NUMBER 2	ACRES 3	BUSHEL 4	BUSHEL 5
BUTTE	41	46	4,942	3,559	1,102
SAN LUIS OBISPO	95	138	50,759	53,798	42,692
SUTTER	59	69	5,631	4,305	0
TULARE	171	327	34,211	30,917	39,460
YOLO	45	56	5,398	5,008	1,265
STATE	411	636	100,942	97,587	84,519

Exhibit #14

**Agricultural
Conservation
Program**

**HANDBOOK
FOR
1952**

California



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch

Issued March 20, 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch

California Handbook
1952 Agricultural Conservation Program

Supplement No. 1

1. Practice C-18, Stream or Shore Control to Prevent Erosion or Flood Damage to Farm Land, is amended by revising payment rate (1) to read as follows:
 - (1) 50 percent of the cost of clearing, shaping, or other protective measures carried out as determined by the county committee, but not in excess of 25 cents (50 cents in Mariposa County) per linear foot of stream channel cleared.
2. Practice D-2, Leveling Land for Irrigation, is amended by revising the payment rate to read as follows:
 - 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$15 per acre except in Inyo and Mono counties, and not in excess of \$25 per acre in Inyo and Mono counties.
3. Practice D-3, Dams or Reservoirs for Irrigation Water, is amended by adding the following sentence immediately after the first paragraph of the description:

No assistance will be given for the excavation of pits for the interception of underground water.
4. Practice E-2, Wells for Livestock Water, is amended by deleting the fourth sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year."
5. Practice E-3, Development of Springs and Seeps, is amended by deleting the third sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year."
6. Practice E-4, Dams, Reservoirs, Pits, and Ponds for Livestock Water, is amended by deleting the fourth sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by the unit is overgrazed during the program year."

7. Practice E-5, Installation of Pipe Lines for Livestock Water, is amended by deleting the third sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for developments under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year."
8. Practice E-7, Construction of Supplemental Water Storage, is amended by deleting the last sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year."
9. Practice E-8, Lining Earthen Reservoirs for Livestock Water, is amended by deleting the last sentence of the description which reads "Payment will not be made for this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year."
10. Practice E-10, Establishing or Improving Permanent Pastures, is amended by adding to the eligible varieties of seed under payment rate (1) the following:
- Cucamonga brome (bromus carinatus)
Blue panicum (panicum antidotale)
11. Practice G-2, Eradication and Control of Perennial Noxious Weeds, is amended by adding to the eligible varieties of weeds in the description the following:
- Tansy ragwort (senecio jacoboea 1)
12. Section 14-C, Applicability, is amended by revising item (4) in the first paragraph to read as follows:
- (4) farms outside the continental United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch

CALIFORNIA HANDBOOK
1952 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Supplement No. 2

Section 2, Conservation Practices and Rates of Payment, is amended as follows:

1. The first sentence of the third paragraph is amended to read as follows:

The Forest Service has been delegated responsibility for the technical phases of practices F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, and F-5.

2. A practice F-5 is added as follows:

F-5. Clearing land for planting forest trees.

Description.--Assistance is limited to clearing land occupied largely by brush of no economic value in order to permit the planting of desirable species of forest trees.

Technical assistance must be utilized to determine the suitability of the land for planting trees and the measures necessary to prevent deterioration of the site.

The site must be left in a condition to prevent erosion. Trees must be planted as soon as practicable and not later than 1 year after the clearing is completed.

In counties where the county committee, the designated representative of the Soil Conservation Service in the county, and the Forest Service representative having jurisdiction of farm forestry in the county determine that there is need for making a prior determination that land to be cleared under this practice is suitable for clearing for the purpose of establishing a stand of forest trees, the Soil Conservation Service technician shall have the responsibility for such prior determination of suitability.

Maximum Payment Rate: 50 percent of the cost of the clearing, but not in excess of \$10 per acre.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch

California Handbook
1952 Agricultural Conservation Program

Supplement No. 3

Section 2, Conservation Practices and Rates of Payment, is amended as follows:

1. The first sentence of the first paragraph is amended to read as follows:

The Soil Conservation Service has been delegated responsibility for the technical phases of practices C-1, C-12(3), C-13, C-14, C-15, C-17, C-18, C-19, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-8, and E-4.

2. Practice D-1, reorganization of a farm irrigation system, is amended by adding item (9) under "maximum payment rates" to read as follows:

- (9) Portable pipe and fittings - 50 percent of the cost of pipe and fittings used for sprinkler irrigation. No assistance will be given for repairs or replacements of existing structures. The total assistance for portable pipe and fittings under this item and under practice D-8 shall not exceed \$500 per farm.

3. A practice D-8 is added as follows:

D-8 Installation of Facilities for Sprinkler Irrigation for Permanent Pasture on Rolling Land

Description: Installation of sprinkler irrigation facilities on rolling land with average slopes in excess of 5 percent for the irrigation of permanent pasture or land being established in permanent pasture. The installation must be in accordance with a written plan approved by the county committee. This practice is not applicable in connection with any land for which water is not available. The total assistance for portable pipe and fittings under this practice and practice D-1, "maximum payment rates," item (9), shall not exceed \$500 per farm.

Maximum Payment Rates:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost of permanently installed pipe and fittings, but not in excess of \$500 per farm.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of portable pipe and fittings but not in excess of \$500 per farm.

FOREWORD

The purpose of the Agricultural Conservation Program is to provide a government-farmer partnership for improving our soil and water resources and to insure the perpetuation of these resources at a level which will make possible continuing good health and economic well being of our people.

The conservation practices included in this handbook have been developed by farmers, technicians, and administrators as those which will in a large measure achieve these objectives.

On the farmers of the Nation has been placed the responsibility for bringing about increased use of soil and water conservation measures which will provide as nearly as possible for the maximum sustained productive use of each acre of farm land in the country. That goal is possible of achievement only by the cooperative effort of all people. To those farm people who are engaged, at considerable personal expense, in carrying on this effort, we owe our continuing support and assistance.

The government's contribution to this work is a means by which all nonfarmers invest in the future of America.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE, PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

E. H. SPOOR, *Chairman*
Nevada and Ventura Counties

WILLIAM P. DARSIE, *Member*
Sacramento County

JOHN J. HOLLISTER, JR., *Member*
Santa Barbara County

HERMAN WILLIS, *Member*
Merced County

MERLE MENSINGER, *Member*
San Joaquin County

J. EARL COKE, *Member, Director*
Agricultural Extension Service
Represented by WARREN R. SCHOONOVER

THE 1952 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR CALIFORNIA

Section 1—INTRODUCTION

The 1952 Agricultural Conservation Program offers assistance to farmers in the form of a payment for part of the cost of carrying out approved soil and water conservation practices which are listed in section 2 of this handbook. This assistance may be in the form of materials and services, or cash payments. Any landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who participates in the operation of a farm may apply for approval for carrying out any conservation practice which is offered in the county for the program year by filing a request for assistance with the PMA county committee prior to starting performance on any practice.

Detailed regulations governing the operation of the program are outlined in sections 3 through 14 of this handbook, but the following is a brief outline of the requirements of the 1952 Agricultural Conservation Program in California:

1. Approval by the county committee, *prior to the time the work on any practice is started*, is required if the practice is to be eligible for payment. The county committee may refuse to give approval on any practice to be performed on any farm, or group of farms, in the county.

2. A request for approval may be filed any time during the year before a practice is started. Requests should be filed for practices you intend to perform in the following 30 to 90 days. There is no shut-off date on the sign-up as long as funds are available.

3. The county committee will review the farm operator's request for practices that he intends to perform within the 30 to 90 day period and *will notify him in writing of approvals granted, and the amount of payment that may be earned by performing each practice, and the date by which performance must be reported.*

4. A copy of the applicable practice specifications will be furnished with each approval issued. To be eligible for payment, *the practice must be carried out in accordance with these specifications.* These specifications will include, when applicable, types of materials, species, types, and kinds of seeds, planting or seeding dates, designated types or methods of construction, or other similar information which will insure proper performance of the practices. Practice specifications are developed by the PMA, Soil Conservation Service, and Forest Service in accordance with the responsibilities of each agency as set forth herein.

5. Performance must be reported by the date indicated on the approval notice (which date shall not be later than January 15, 1953),

or the obligated funds will be withdrawn and used to issue approvals to other producers.

6. Where payment for a practice is based on a percentage of cost or on quantity, quality, or kind of material used, evidence satisfactory to the county committee must be furnished by the operator by the date indicated by the county committee, which date shall not be later than January 15, 1953. This may include analysis tags, invoices, or sales slips.

7. The program year may start any time after September 1, 1951, as determined by the State and county committees, and will end on December 31, 1952. However, no payment may be made under the 1952 program which will result in an additional payment for practices carried out under the provisions of the 1951 program.

8. The maximum amount which may be earned by any one person is \$2,500.

9. Any producer may, within 15 days after notice is made available to him, request the county committee, in writing, to reconsider its determination on any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment. If the producer is dissatisfied with a decision of the county committee, he may, within 15 days after the decision is made available to him, appeal in writing to the State Committee.

10. THE RATE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH PRACTICE AS SET FORTH IN THIS HANDBOOK IS THE MAXIMUM RATE FOR THE STATE. PRODUCERS SHOULD CONTACT THE COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR DETAILS REGARDING THE PRACTICES ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT IN EACH COUNTY AND THE RATES ESTABLISHED THEREFOR.

Section 2—CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND RATES OF PAYMENT

The Soil Conservation Service has been delegated responsibility for the technical phases of practices C-1, C-12 (3), C-13, C-14, C-15, C-17, C-18, C-19, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, and E-4. In addition, the Soil Conservation Service is responsible for the technical phases of practices C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, and C-11 if guidelines must be established in 1952. This responsibility shall include:

1. Determining the need and practicability.
2. Site selection and lay-out work.
3. Supervision of installation.
4. Certification of performance.

This provision is applicable only in counties where the State Conservationist has notified the State Committee that the Soil Conservation Service has assumed full responsibility for the technical phases of permanent type practices. This provision will become applicable in other counties after the State Conservationist has notified the State Committee that the Soil Conservation Service is ready to assume this responsibility.

Where it is determined by the county committee, Soil Conservation Service technician, and Forest Service representative to be essential, the Soil Conservation Service shall have the responsibility for prior determination of the feasibility and site suitability as a basis of granting prior approval for practice G-1, Land clearing.

The Forest Service has been delegated responsibility for the technical phases of practices F-1, F-2, F-3, and F-4. This responsibility shall include:

1. Providing necessary specialized technical assistance.
2. Development of specifications for forestry practices.
3. Working through State and county committees, determining compliance under practices indicated above.

Where it is apparent that technical assistance, not provided for under the above delegated responsibility, will be required in carrying out any practice, the county committee shall encourage the farmer to avail himself of any or all such technical assistance from any Federal or State agency in a position to supply such assistance in the county.

A. AGRICULTURAL MINERALS AND FERTILIZERS

A-1 (a). Application of lime.

Description.—The application of agricultural carbonate of lime or agricultural hydrated lime to assist in the establishment and adequate growth of soil-conserving crops. If practicable, soils should be tested to determine the need for liming material and the amount needed.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with the specifications on S. O. Form 498, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 55 percent of the cost of the material, excluding spreading costs, but not in excess of \$6 per ton of calcium carbonate, or the calcium carbonate equivalent, in all counties except Del Norte and Humboldt Counties and not in excess of \$9 per ton in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties.

A-1 (b). Application of gypsum or sulfur.

Description.—Gypsum or sulfur applied as a soil amendment. Gypsum or sulfur applied as insecticides will not qualify for payment.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 500, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 60 percent of the cost of materials, excluding local delivery and spreading costs, but not in excess of 2 cents per pound of available sulfur applied.

A-1 (c). Application of phosphoric acid.

Description.—The application of superphosphate, liquid phosphoric acid, and the phosphoric acid content in mixed fertilizers to assist in the establishment and adequate growth of soil-conserving crops. Application must be made at a time so that the eligible crop will receive the principal benefit of the material. Eligible crops and uses are:

- (1) Legume and grass rotation and permanent pastures, excluding small grains, Sudan grass, and sorghums.
- (2) New seedlings of grasses or legumes, excluding the following: Small grains, vegetable and truck crops for sale, soybeans or mung beans for oil or seed, all peanuts, Sudan grass, and sorghums. Small grains when seeded with eligible grasses or legumes or when overseeded with eligible grasses or legumes in the same season are considered eligible crops.
- (3) Legume and grass cover crops, excluding the following: Small grains seeded alone, vegetable and truck crops for sale, soybeans or mung beans for seed or oil, all peanuts, Sudan grass, and sorghums.

(4) Legume and grass hay crops, excluding small grains, all peanuts, Sudan grass, and sorghums.

(5) Legume, grass, or small grain green manure or cover crops (excluding vegetable or truck crops for sale, soybeans or mung beans for seed or oil, all peanuts, Sudan grass and sorghums) in orchards and vineyards

(6) Summer legumes (excluding peanuts) grown for cover, for hay, or (except for soybeans or mung beans) for seed for planting.

(7) Permanent sod waterways.

(8) Superphosphate only, when mixed with manure in stables or on dropping boards and applied to the above crops or to any crop on a farm using a rotation in which at least one-half of the cropland is devoted to conserving crops. Phosphate contained in mixed fertilizers will not qualify.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with the specifications on S. O. Form 499, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 5 cents per pound of available phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) applied.

B. GREEN MANURE AND COVER CROPS

B-1. Annual legumes for green manure or cover.

Description.—Growing adapted green manure and cover crops for soil protection and improvement. A good stand and a good growth must be obtained and left on the land or turned under. Limited grazing is permitted if approved by the county committee. Volunteer stands and seedlings interplanted with row crops will not qualify. Austrian Winter peas or lupine seeded in the fall of 1951 are not eligible if harvested for seed. Vegetable and truck crops for sale and mung beans for seed or oil are not eligible for assistance.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 501, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.



This legume will add nitrogen as well as humus to the soil. On hillside orchards or vineyards, it will prevent erosion. A good soil conservation practice.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of the cost of seed sown of the following varieties, but not in excess of \$3.50 per acre:

Austrian Winter peas	Cowpeas	Mung beans
Burseem clover	Fenugreek	Sesbania
Bur-clover	Guar	Vetch, common
California field peas	Horsebeans	Vetch, hairy
Canadian field peas	Lupine	Vetch, purple

B-2. Adapted annual nonlegume green manure or cover crops.

Description.—Growing adapted annual nonlegume green manure or cover crops for soil protection and improvement. A good stand and a good growth must be obtained and left on the land or turned under. Volunteer stands and acreage harvested for hay or seed will not qualify. Limited grazing is permitted if approved by the county committee.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 502, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost of the seed sown of the following varieties, but not in excess of \$2 per acre:

Annual ryegrass	Mustard	Rye
Cucamonga brome	Rape	

(2) 70 percent of the cost of the seed sown of the following varieties, but not in excess of \$1.50 per acre:

Barley	Millet	Oats
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B-3. Legumes for green manure only.

Description.—Growing adapted green manure crops for soil improvement. A good stand and a good growth must be turned under. Assistance for alfalfa is limited to first- or second-year alfalfa from which no hay, seed, or pasture is taken in 1952. Volunteer crops will not qualify. No grazing is permitted.

Performance under this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 506, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$1.50 per acre for the following eligible varieties:

Alfalfa	Sourclover (<i>Melilotus indica</i>)
Alsike clover	Sweetclover (<i>Melilotus alba</i> and <i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)
Hubam clover	
Red clover	

B-4. Establishing biennial or perennial legumes and perennial grasses, or mixtures of such legumes with adapted grasses, for green manure.

Description.—This practice is limited to acreage seeded in the fall of 1951 or in the spring of 1952. A good stand must be obtained and a good growth incorporated into the soil in 1952 or in the spring of 1953. Pasturing consistent with good management of the stand is permitted, but none of the growth may be harvested for hay or seed.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 665, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of the cost of the seed sown, but not in excess of \$7 per acre.

B-5. Perennial cover in orchards and vineyards.

Description.—Establishing a cover of adapted biennial and perennial legumes and grasses in orchards and vineyards for the improvement of soil structure and to protect against erosion. A good stand of adapted legumes and grasses must be obtained and left on the land. Volunteer stands and acreage cut for hay will not qualify.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 507, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of cost of seed sown of the following varieties, but not in excess of \$7 per acre:

Alfalfa	Orchard grass
Alsike clover	Perennial brome-grasses
Bentgrasses	Perennial fescues
Birdsfoot trefoil	Perennial oatgrass
Dallis grass	Perennial ryegrass
Harding grass	Reed canary grass
Kentucky bluegrass	Rhodes grass
Ladino clover	White Dutch clover

B-6. Establishing an increased acreage of biennial and perennial legumes and perennial grasses, or mixtures of these legumes and grasses.

Description.—Payment will be approved only for the acreage established in excess of the usual acreage of biennial and perennial legumes and perennial grasses for the farm. The usual acreage will be the highest acreage in these crops grown on the farm in any of the years 1948, 1949, 1950, or 1951. Acreages of these grasses and legumes for which payment for seeding is given under another 1952 practice may not be considered in determining the increased acreage eligible for assistance under this practice.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 548, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 80 percent of the cost of the seed, but not in excess of \$7 per acre.

C. EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION

C-1. Terracing.

Description.—Construction of terraces for which proper outlets are provided. The cross section will be computed on the fill above the original ground level, settled basis.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 508, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of the cost of construction of the terraces, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of earth moved.



This terrace on the contour will conserve water and prevent erosion. It is one of the most valuable practices on cultivated sloping land, and it can be used more extensively in California.

C-2. Contour farming row crops.

Description.—The crop stubble or crop residue must be left standing over winter, or a winter cover crop established, or protective tillage operations carried out, to protect against washing or blowing of soil, to reduce runoff, and to conserve water. No assistance will be given under this practice for any acreage for which assistance is given under practice C-8.



Farmers are finding contour farming of California's many row crops a desirable practice. Farming on the contour saves soil and water.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 509, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) \$1.50 per acre where all cultural operations are on the contour.
- (2) \$1 per acre where only the planting and cultivating are on the contour.

C-3. Contour farming drilled or close-sown grasses, legumes, or small grains.

Description.—Contour farming drilled or close-sown grasses, legumes, or small grains to protect against washing or blowing of soil, to reduce runoff, and to conserve water.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 510, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 75 cents per acre where all cultural operations are on the contour.
- (2) 50 cents per acre where only the seeding operation is on the contour.

C-4. Contour stripcropping.

Description.—Establishing contour stripcropping with alternate strips of grain and intertilled crops, or grain and fallow, on cropland, to protect against washing or blowing of soil, to reduce runoff, and to conserve water. The crop stubble or crop residue must be left standing over winter, or a winter cover crop established, or necessary protective tillage operations carried out.

No payment will be made for this practice on any acreage in a contour stripcropping or cross-slope stripcropping system for which



Better yields have resulted when sloping grain lands have been farmed on the contour. The terraces control excessive runoff, thus preventing erosion. The contour farming increases the amount of water absorbed.



Wind erosion has been cut down by the straight field strips in the background, and the contour strips have curtailed wind and water erosion.

a payment for establishment or maintenance has been made under previous programs. No payment may be made for this practice for any acreage on which payment is made under practice C-2 or C-3.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 511, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$4 per acre.

C-5. Cross-slope farming row crops.

Description.—Cross-slope farming row crops to protect against washing and blowing of soil and to reduce runoff of water in areas where contouring is impracticable. Guidelines must be established and all cultural operations performed as nearly as practicable on the contour. The crop stubble or crop residue must be left standing over winter, or a winter cover crop established, or necessary protective tillage operations carried out.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 512, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$1 per acre.

C-6. Cross-slope farming drilled or close-sown crops.

Description.—Cross-slope farming drilled or close-sown crops to protect against washing and blowing of soil and to reduce runoff water in areas where contouring is impracticable. Guidelines must be established and all cultural operations performed as nearly as practicable on the contour.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 569, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 35 cents per acre.

C-7. Cross-slope stripcropping.

Description.—Cross-slope stripcropping to protect against washing and blowing of soil and to reduce runoff of water in areas where contouring is impracticable. Establishing cross-slope stripcropping with alternate strips of grain and intertilled crops, or grain and fallow, on cropland. Guidelines must be established and all cultural operations performed as nearly as practicable on the contour.

The crop stubble or crop residue must be left standing over winter, or a winter cover crop established, or necessary protective tillage operations carried out.

No payment will be made for this practice on any acreage in a contour stripcropping or cross-slope stripcropping system for which a payment for establishment or maintenance has been made under previous programs. No payment may be made for this practice for any acreage on which payment is made under practice C-5 or C-6.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 513, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$3 per acre.

C-8. Planting orchards, vineyards, bush fruits, or perennial vegetables on the contour.

Description.—Planting orchards, vineyards, bush fruits, or perennial vegetables on predetermined contour lines.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 514, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) \$7.50 per acre for orchards or vineyards.
- (2) \$3 per acre for bush fruits or perennial vegetables.

C-9. Field stripcropping.

Description.—Field stripcropping to protect soil from wind or water erosion with alternate strips of grain and intertilled crops, or grain and fallow. The minimum width for each strip shall not be less than 10 feet, and the maximum width of each strip shall not exceed 250 feet. The crop stubble or crop residue must be left standing over winter, or a winter cover crop established, or necessary protective tillage operations carried out. No payment may be made under this practice on any acreage in a contour stripcropping or cross-slope stripcropping system for which a payment for establishment or maintenance has been made in a previous year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 515, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 cents per acre for strips in excess of 165 feet, but not more than 250 feet in width.
- (2) 75 cents per acre for strips in excess of 10 feet, but not more than 165 feet in width.

C-10. Crop residue management.

Description.—Maintaining a stubble mulch on the surface soil by performing tillage operations which will partially incorporate a heavy



Stubble mulch farming prevents wind erosion in the grain-producing areas and increases the water-absorbing capacity of the soil.

growth of stubble or straw into the surface soil, but leave adequate residue on the surface to prevent erosion. No assistance will be given if the acreage has been burned over or the straw removed. No assistance will be given on any summer-fallowed land for which assistance was given under the 1951 program to protect the same acreage.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 518, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) \$1 per acre when used to protect summer-fallowed land.
- (2) \$1 per acre in orchards and vineyards.
- (3) 60 cents per acre on other cropland.

C-11. Contour listing, contour chiseling, basin listing, pit cultivation, and other approved tillage operations.

Description.—Contour listing, contour chiseling, basin listing, pit cultivation, and other approved tillage operations carried out for the prevention of wind or water erosion when not a part of a seeding operation.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 519, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 60 cents per acre when used to protect summer-fallowed land.
- (2) 30 cents per acre on other land.

C-12. Establishing a permanent cover on steep slopes or in waterways.

Description.—Establishing a permanent cover of perennial grasses, or a mixture of legumes and perennial grasses, on steep slopes or in waterways, or on land so subject to erosion that its use should be changed from cultivation to permanent vegetative cover. Earth moving under rate (3) below is applicable only to waterways established in 1952.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 520 and 520A, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 80 percent of the cost of seed.
- (2) 60 percent of the cost (other than land preparation) of sodding, crowning, or sprigging.
- (3) 70 percent of the cost of earth moving in shaping and filling a waterway.

C-13. Spreader or diversion ditches or dikes.

Description.—Construction of spreader or diversion ditches or dikes for collecting, spreading, diverting, or impounding water, or to control erosion. Necessary protective outlets or waterways must be provided for the disposition of excess water.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 521, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of the cost of earth moving in constructing approved structures, but not in excess of \$0.12 per cubic yard of earth moved.

C-14. Restoring severely eroded farm land to productive use.

Description.—Land on which this practice is carried out must be protected by terraces or established in permanent protective cover during the 1952 program year or not later than the spring of 1953. This practice is not applicable to land on which strip or placer mining operations have been carried out.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 649, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of grading, leveling, shaping, or filling, but not in excess of \$15 per acre of the land restored.

C-15. Riprap or revetment.

Description.—Construction of permanent riprap or revetment along stream banks, in gullies, on the face of dams, or in watercourses, for controlling erosion. Materials used shall be rock, brush, wire mesh, metal frames, sacked concrete, logs, posts, jacks, or tetrahedrons, willow mats or lumber, or combinations of these materials.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 310, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$1 per square yard of exposed riprap surface, or
- (2) 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$2 per cubic yard of riprap material in place, as determined by the county committee.

C-16. Mulching to control wind erosion.

Description.—Mulching to control wind erosion, or in connection with tree or vineyard planting on blow land. Eligible materials are straw, hay, or cotton burs. Manure will not qualify.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 522, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$2 per ton of approved material used.



This permanently installed rubble masonry chute safely conducts excess water during storms to a stabilized water channel.

C-17. Constructing outlets for water channels or building flumes or chutes.

Description.—Construction of outlets for water channels or building flumes or chutes to dispose of water without gullying.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 524, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.
- (3) 50 percent of the cost of other approved materials used in the permanent structure (excluding form lumber) other than concrete and rubble masonry.
- (4) 50 percent of cost of lumber used, but not in excess of 10 cents per board foot of redwood, incense cedar, or lumber treated by an approved process of preservation.
- (5) 50 percent of cost of concrete, galvanized corrugated metal or fiber pipe, or metal flumes used not lighter than 22-gage.
- (6) 50 cents per square yard of exposed surface of log dams.
- (7) 50 cents per square yard of exposed surface of wire-bound mulch.

C-18. Stream or shore control to prevent erosion or flood damage to farm land.

Description.—Channel clearance or levee construction under this practice is limited to small watercourses. Channel clearance shall consist of the removal of plant and shrub growth, sand bars, and other obstructions to the free flow of water in the natural waterway and the realignment of the channel where necessary to eliminate sharp bends and to prevent undercutting and erosion of stream banks.



This concrete check dam has assisted in stabilizing this channel, which has now grassed over.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 650, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 50 percent of the cost of the clearing, shaping, or other protective measures carried out as determined by the county committee, but not in excess of 25 cents per linear foot of stream channel cleared.

(2) 50 percent of the cost of earth moving in construction of levees, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of earth moved.

C-19. Dams or wire diversions for erosion control.

Description.—Construction of erosion control dams or wire diversions to prevent or heal the gulying of farmland and to reduce runoff water.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Forms 550, 302, and 302A, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost of moving earth in constructing the dam, wings, or walls, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of earth in the completed structure.

(2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.

(3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

(4) 50 percent of cost of pipe used.

(5) \$1.50 per cubic yard of rock used for rock or rock-and-brush dams, when the rock is laid in place.

(6) 30 cents per cubic yard of loose rock used for rock or rock-and-brush dams.

(7) 50 percent of the cost of wire diversions or wire dams.

(8) 50 percent of the cost of material used in fencing and 50 percent of the cost of seeding or sodding erosion control dams.



Small check dams made with rocks and properly spaced can do a lot to slow down the water and prevent erosion.

C-20. Control of wind erosion by bringing clod-forming subsoil to the surface.

Description.—Bringing adequate amounts of clod-forming subsoil to the surface on sandy cropland subject to wind erosion to protect soil from blowing. The heavier subsoil must be brought to the surface. No assistance will be given on any acreage for which assistance was given for this practice under any previous program. Applicable only in the following counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Tulare, and Ventura.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 555, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$2 per acre for plowing 12 inches but less than 15 inches deep.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$3 per acre for plowing 15 inches but less than 18 inches deep.
- (3) 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$5 per acre for plowing 18 inches or deeper.

D. IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

D-1. Reorganization of a farm irrigation system.

Description.—Reorganization of a farm irrigation system to conserve and obtain efficient use of water and to prevent erosion. The



This concrete pipe line is replacing an open ditch. Water loss from seepage and evaporation will be prevented. It cuts down the weed problem, too.

reorganization must be carried out in accordance with a written plan approved by the county committee. Main lines and standpipes for overhead irrigation are eligible, but laterals will not qualify for payment. No payment will be made for cleaning or repairing a ditch, or for repairs or replacements of existing structures under rate (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7).

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 525, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost of earth moving, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of earth or gravel moved, in construction or enlargement of permanent ditches, dikes, or laterals.

(2) Lining ditches with material approved by the county committee.

(a) 50 percent of cost of approved materials, except rubble masonry and concrete.

(b) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.

(c) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

(3) Construction or installation of siphons, flumes, drop boxes, tanks, or chutes, weirs, and diversion gates, headgates, and pipe.

(a) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.

(b) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

(c) 50 percent of the cost of lumber used, but not in excess of 10 cents per board foot of approved redwood, incense cedar, or lumber treated by an approved process of preservation.

(d) 50 percent of cost of metal or precast concrete headgates.

(4) Concrete or terra cotta irrigation pipe—50 percent of the cost of pipe used, but not in excess of 5 cents per inch of inside diameter per linear foot of pipe line installed.

(5) Metal pipe, plain or galvanized—50 percent of the cost of pipe and fittings, excluding valves and sprinkler heads, but not in excess of the following rates per linear foot of pipe line permanently installed:

(a) Pipe 1 inch to 2½ inches in inside diameter—14 cents per inch of inside diameter.

(b) Pipe 3 inches or more in inside diameter—20 cents per inch of inside diameter.

No payment will be approved in excess of that for pipe 12 inches in inside diameter.

(6) Fiber irrigation pipe—50 percent of the cost of pipe and fittings, excluding valves, but not in excess of 6 cents per inch of inside diameter per linear foot of pipe line permanently installed, except that no payment will be approved in excess of that for pipe 8 inches in inside diameter.

(7) Approved asbestos cement pipe—50 percent of the cost of pipe, but not in excess of 12 cents per inch of inside diameter per linear foot of pipe line installed, except that no payment will be approved in excess of that for pipe 12 inches in inside diameter.

(8) Metal flumes, not lighter than 22-gage—50 percent of the cost of flumes used, but not in excess of the following rates per linear foot:

(a) No. 12, 7.6 inches in diameter.....	\$0. 26
(b) No. 18, 11.46 inches in diameter.....	. 32
(c) No. 24, 15.28 inches in diameter.....	. 38
(d) No. 30, 19.10 inches in diameter.....	. 43
(e) No. 36, 22.92 inches in diameter.....	. 50
(f) No. 42, 26.74 inches in diameter.....	. 60
(g) No. 48, 30.56 inches in diameter or larger.....	. 70

D-2. Leveling land for irrigation.

Description.—Leveling land for which water is available for irrigation in order to conserve water or prevent erosion. Floating will not qualify. No payment on any land for which a payment for leveling has been made under a previous program.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 526, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$15 per acre.

D-3. Dams or reservoirs for irrigation water.

Description.—Construction of new dams for irrigation water or enlarging existing structures, to conserve and obtain efficient use of water. No payment will be made for material moved in cleaning or maintenance of a reservoir, or for repairs or maintenance of existing structures.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Forms 562, 302, and 302A, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost of earth moving, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of earth in the completed structure.

(2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.

(3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

(4) 50 percent of the cost of pipe and outlet gates; but for pipe not in excess of 20 cents per inch of inside diameter per linear foot of pipe installed, except that no payment will be approved in excess of that for pipe 12 inches in inside diameter.



Dams like this one are creating reservoirs to impound irrigation water. A few acres of irrigated permanent pasture provides succulent feed during the months when range feed is dry or nonexistent.

D-4. Construction or enlargement of permanent open farm drainage ditches.

Description.—Construction or enlargement of permanent open farm drainage ditches to permit land-use adjustments needed in establishing soil conserving cropping systems, or to permit other measures required to conserve soil and water resources. No assistance will be given for cleaning or maintaining a ditch. Assistance will be limited to construction, enlargement, and structural work on permanent ditches, and the establishment of vegetative cover necessary to control erosion in open ditches.

Performance of this practice will be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 527, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 70 percent of the cost of earth moving, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of material moved.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete or rubble masonry used, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard of concrete or \$7 per cubic yard of rubble masonry, for water gates, drop structures, and inlets to control erosion.
- (3) 50 percent of the cost of materials, other than concrete or rubble masonry, used in the permanent structure, excluding forms.
- (4) 50 percent of the cost of pipe for pipe drops.
- (5) 60 percent of the cost, other than land preparation, of sodding or sprigging earthen flumes, but not in excess of 75 cents per 1,000 square feet.
- (6) 80 percent of the cost of seed for establishing a cover on ditch banks and right-of-way and seeding earthen flumes.

D-5. Installation of drainage facilities for better land use.

Description.—Installation of tile, fiber pipe, lumber box, sump well, or gate drains, tile system desilting boxes, surface inlets, and metal pipe outlets, to permit land-use adjustments needed in establishing

soil conserving cropping systems, or to permit other measures required to conserve soil and water resources. No payment will be made for repairing or maintaining existing drains.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 528, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of the material delivered to the farm and 50 percent of the cost of installation.

D-6. Lining earthen reservoirs for irrigation water.

Description.—Lining earthen reservoirs with approved materials for the conservation of irrigation water.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 652, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost of approved materials used, excluding rubble masonry and concrete, or
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard, or
- (3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

D-7. Subsoiling.

Description.—Subsoiling to a depth which will effectively shatter the hardpan or plow sole. Applicable only to land which the county committee determines can be benefited by subsoiling. No assistance will be given on any acreage for which assistance was given for this practice under any previous program. The subsoiling must be performed to a depth of at least 18 inches in order to qualify for assistance.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 517, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES: 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of:

- (1) \$3 per acre for intervals up to 4 feet.
- (2) \$2 per acre for intervals over 4 feet, but not over 7 feet.

E. RANGE AND PASTURE

E-2. Wells for livestock water.

Description.—Construction of wells to obtain better distribution of livestock and prevent overgrazing, excluding wells constructed at or for the use of headquarters. Pumping equipment must be provided, except for artesian wells. The well must contribute to a better distribution of grazing livestock. Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year. Adequate storage facilities must be provided.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 530, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES: 50 percent of the cost of drilling the well and installing storage facilities and necessary casing, pipe and pumping devices, but not in excess of the following rates per linear foot of the well drilled:

(1) \$1 per foot of well with bore taking casing less than 4 inches in diameter, and artesian wells.

(2) \$2 per linear foot of well with bore taking casing 4 to 6 inches in diameter, excluding artesian wells.

(3) \$3 per linear foot of well with bore taking casing 6 inches or more in diameter, excluding artesian wells.

E-3. Development of springs and seeps.

Description.—Development of springs and seeps. The structure must contribute to a better distribution of grazing. Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 531, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES: 50 percent of the cost of the completed installation, but not in excess of:

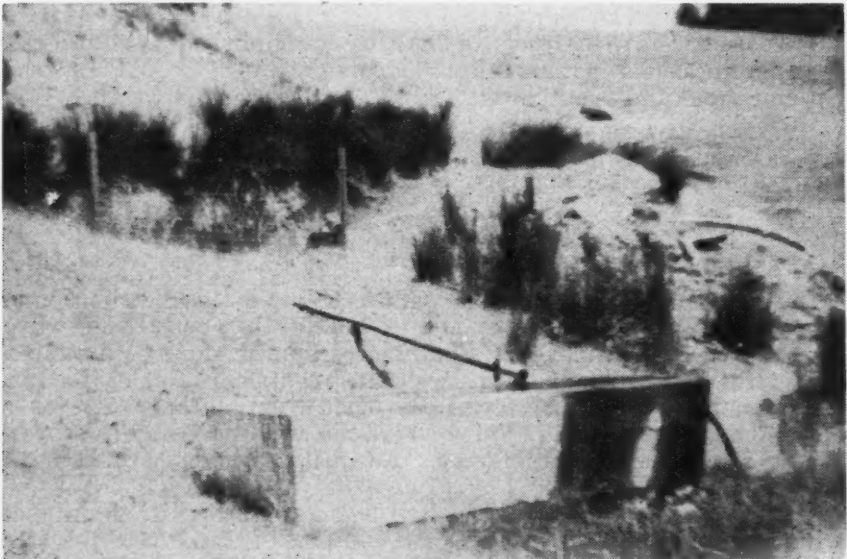
(1) 50 cents per cubic foot of excavation in rock, and

(2) 30 cents per cubic foot of excavation in soil or gravel; or

(3) 50 cents per cubic foot of storage capacity constructed as determined by the county committee.

E-4. Dams, reservoirs, pits, and ponds for livestock water.

Description.—The construction of dams, reservoirs, pits, and ponds for collecting and storing livestock water, including the enlargement of inadequate structures. The structures must contribute to a better distribution of grazing livestock. No assistance will be given for cleaning or maintaining an existing structure. Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by the unit is overgrazed during the program year.



Where a spring or seep can be developed for stock water, it is usually the most economical and satisfactory source of supply. Good troughs must be provided as part of the development.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Forms 302, 302A, and 562A, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost of earth moving, but not in excess of 12 cents per cubic yard of the earth in the completed fill.

(2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.

(3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

(4) 50 percent of the cost of fencing materials, pipe, and seeding or sodding the dam and filter strips.

E-5. Installation of pipe lines for livestock water.

Description.—Installation of pipe lines for livestock water. The structure must contribute to a better distribution of grazing livestock. Payment will not be made for developments under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 532, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of the pipe used, but not in excess of 14 cents per inch in inside diameter per linear foot of pipe line installed, except that no payment will be approved in excess of that for pipe 2 inches in inside diameter.

E-6. Controlled grazing.

Description.—Natural reseeded of grazing land during the season of maximum seed production by the proper management of grazing livestock. Control of the season of use for the predominant forage types is the most important single factor in range improvement, and grazing livestock shall be withheld from the area to be naturally reseeded for a minimum period of 90 days and until seed is matured.

Applicable only to seriously depleted areas of range land, or to range land from which competitive plants have been removed and deferment of grazing is necessary to natural reestablishment of a desirable vegetative cover. Payment will be limited to 25 percent of the range land in the ranching unit, unless prior approval is first obtained from the State Committee and ACP Branch to waive this restriction. No payment will be made on land approved for this practice if hay is cut on it or if the county committee determines that any area of the ranch is overgrazed.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 533, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) Carrying capacity of one animal unit for 30 acres or less—25 cents per acre deferred.

(2) Carrying capacity of one animal unit for 31 to 41 acres—19 cents per acre deferred.

(3) Carrying capacity of one animal unit for 41 to 51 acres—15 cents per acre deferred.

(4) Carrying capacity of one animal unit for 51 to 61 acres—12 cents per acre deferred.

(5) Carrying capacity of one animal unit for 61 acres or more—10 cents per acre deferred.

E-7. Construction of supplemental water storage.

Description.—The construction of supplemental new water storage facilities to provide a reserve supply of water at wells and springs for livestock. The structure must contribute to a better distribution of grazing. Replacement of existing structures will not qualify. Payment will not be made for storage constructed at a spring or well paid for under this or previous programs, unless the minimum storage required as a condition of payment for that practice has been installed and maintained. Payment will not be made for a development under this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 534, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of cost of materials used other than concrete or rubble masonry.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.
- (3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

E-8. Lining earthen reservoirs for livestock water.

Description.—Lining earthen reservoirs for livestock water with an approved material to obtain proper distribution of livestock and prevent overgrazing. Payment will not be made for this practice where the area served by it is overgrazed during the program year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 652, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

- (1) 50 percent of the cost of approved materials, excluding rubble masonry and concrete.
- (2) 50 percent of the cost of concrete, but not in excess of \$12 per cubic yard.
- (3) 50 percent of the cost of rubble masonry, but not in excess of \$7 per cubic yard.

E-9. Stock trails.

Description.—Construction of stock trails through rock or other natural barriers to obtain better distribution of grazing. Payment will not be made for this practice where the grazing land thus made available is overgrazed during the program year.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 535, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of construction, but not in excess of 50 cents per linear foot.

E-10. Establishing or improving permanent pastures.

Description.—Establishing or improving irrigated or nonirrigated permanent pasture by planting adapted grasses and/or legumes and/or other adapted pasture forage plants. Payment will not be made for this practice where the acres planted are overgrazed during the program year. No payment will be made for seeding the same



Our valleys in mountainous areas can produce a great deal more livestock feed by seeding permanent pasture mixes and irrigating them. Feed for livestock increases in importance with the State's increased population.

land more than once, unless the county committee determines that failure to obtain a stand was due to reasons, such as flood or drought, beyond the control of the operator.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 536, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 80 percent of the cost of the seed sown of the following varieties, but not in excess of \$7 per acre:

Alfalfa	Kentucky bluegrass	Rhodes grass
Alfileria	Ladino clover	Rose clover
Alsike clover	Melilotus alba and of-	Ryegrasses
Bentgrasses	ficinalis	Sharman bluegrass
Big bluegrass	Meadow foxtail	Smilo
(Poa ampla)	Orchard grass	Soft chess (Bromus
Birdsfoot trefoil	Perennial brome-grasses	mollis)
Black medic	Perennial fescues	Strawberry clover
Bur-clover	Perennial oatgrasses	Subterranean clover
Burnet	Perennial veldt grass	Vetches
Crimson clover	Red clover	Wheatgrasses
Dallis grass	Redtop	White Dutch clover
Harding grass	Reed canary grass	

(2) 60 percent of the cost (other than land preparation) of sodding, crowning, or sprigging of the following eligible varieties:

Elephant grass (Napier grass)
Pampas grass



Thousands of acres of grass are needlessly burned each year. Properly located fireguards will help in controlling fires. Care should be exercised to prevent fireguards from being a source of erosion.

E-11. Construction or maintenance of fireguards.

Description.—The construction or maintenance of fireguards to protect grazing lands. A minimum width of 10 feet is required.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 537, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$1.20 per 1,000 linear feet.

E-12. Controlling competitive plants and shrubs on noncropland.

(a) Mechanical or chemical control.

Description.—Controlling competitive plants and shrubs on noncropland. No assistance will be given for this practice where the area of control is overgrazed. The \$5 per acre maximum will apply to the total assistance given under the 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 programs for the control or elimination of all competitive plants and shrubs on an area.

Plants and shrubs which are eligible under this practice are:

Arrow grass	Gorse	Manzanita
Artichoke thistle	False hellebore	Medusa
Azalea	Greasewood (Carcobatus vermiculatus)	Mexican whorled milk weed
Black laurel	Halogeton	Milk thistle
Blue myrtle	Hazelwood	Oakbrush
Bracken fern	Himalaya blackberry	Puncture vine
Bull thistle	Horehound	Sagebrush
Cactus (pricklypear)	Italian thistle	Scotch broom
Ceanothus (nonpalatable species)	Larkspur	Wild iris
Chokecherry	Locoweed	Wild parsnip
Creosote brush	Lupine (poisonous species)	Wild rose
Death camas		Willows

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 538, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$5 per acre.

(b) Crushing or rolling and controlled burning.

Description.—Conversion of uneconomic brush land to pasture by controlled burning in order to prepare a seedbed for planting of forage crops. Crushing or rolling is required where it is necessary to obtain a satisfactory burn. The \$5 per acre maximum will apply to the total assistance given under the 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 program years. Plants eligible for control under this practice are:

Cactus	Greasewood	Toyon berry
Ceanothus (nonpalatable)	Manzanita	Willows
Chokecherry	Oakbrush	
Digger pine	Sagebrush	

Approval for performing this practice will be granted only upon the favorable recommendation of technical personnel qualified to determine suitability of such sites for conversion purposes. No assistance will be given for this practice where the area of control is overgrazed.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 538, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$5 per acre.

E-13. Construction of permanent fences on grazing land.

Description.—Construction of permanent fences to obtain better control and distribution of grazing livestock. No payment will be made for maintenance or replacement of existing fences.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 540, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of materials used, but not in excess of \$1.50 per rod of fence constructed.

E-14. Managing pastures other than range.

Description.—Assistance in improving pastures shall be on the basis of performance of the following supplemental practices as determined by the county committee.

(1) Harrowing and spreading at specified periods animal fertilizers deposited on the area by grazing livestock.

(2) Control of noxious weeds by hand labor or by chemical methods recommended by the Agricultural Commissioner or the Agricultural Extension Service.

(3) Seeding of pastures to grasses or legumes not provided for under regular practices included in the State Handbook but recommended by the Agricultural Extension Service as being of value for pasture improvement in a specific area.

No assistance will be given under this practice on any farm or ranch for which assistance is given under practice E-6.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 539, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of performing the supplemental practices but not in excess of \$100 for the farm.

E-15. Planting for seed production perennial range and pasture grasses or pasture legumes.

Description.—Approval is restricted to those grasses and legumes not usually grown for commercial seed production or which are grown on a limited scale as compared to the need. Payment will be approved only on acreage seeded in addition to that devoted to seed production of the grass or legume in 1951. Payment will not be made if the county committee determines that the area seeded is overgrazed. Details of seeding rates, seedbed preparation, methods of cultivation, and protection from grazing until after the seed is harvested shall be included in approval of the practice by the county committee, and shall be based on recommendations established by the State Committee in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, and Agricultural Experiment Station.

Eligible crops are:

California oatgrass (<i>Danthonia californica</i>)	Perennial veldt grass
Intermediate wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron intermedium</i>)	Prairie brome grass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)
Narrowleaf birdsfoot trefoil	Purple stipa (needlegrass)
Nodding stipa (needlegrass)	Smilo grass

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 560, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 80 percent of the cost of seed, but not in excess of \$15 per acre.

E-16. Furrowing, chiseling, ripping, scarifying, or listing grazing land.

Description.—Furrowing, ripping, scarifying, or chiseling grazing land to a depth sufficient to check runoff and to promote better water penetration and natural reseeding. The operation must be as nearly as practicable on the contour.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 516, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 25 cents per 1,000 linear feet.

F. FORESTRY PRACTICES

F-1. Construction of firebreaks or fire lanes.

Description.—Construction of firebreaks or fire lanes in brush and timber lands. A minimum width of 15 feet is required.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 542, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) 70 percent of the cost, but not in excess of 50 cents per 1,000 linear feet for each foot of width for widths not in excess of 15 feet, and

(2) 70 percent of the cost, but not in excess of 40 cents per 1,000 linear feet for each foot of width in excess of 15 feet; but not in excess of \$11.50 per 1,000 linear feet under (1) and (2).

F-2. Planting forest trees, shrubs, or windbreaks.

Description.—Planting forest trees or shrubs on farm land for forestry purposes, windbreaks, shelterbelts and for erosion control. The plantings must be protected from fire and grazing. Payment will not be made for planting white pine unless all currant and gooseberry bushes are removed from the area and protective border. If shrubs are used, those that benefit wildlife should be given preference wherever practicable.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 543, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 80 percent of the cost of trees and planting excluding land preparation and cultivation, but not in excess of \$20 per acre.

F-3. Maintaining a stand of trees and shrubs in windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Description.—Maintaining a stand of trees and shrubs in windbreaks and shelterbelts which have been planted since January 1, 1947, but prior to January 1, 1952. Replanting is required to bring the stand up to normal, which shall not be less than 200 trees per acre. The windbreaks and shelterbelts must be protected from fire and grazing.



These fast-growing trees will provide windbreaks that will help to hold the soil in place.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with Specifications on S. O. Form 544, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: \$3 per acre.

F-4. Improving a stand of forest trees.

Description.—Technical assistance must be utilized. To qualify as a stand of trees an area must have approximately 50 percent crown cover of one or more of the following species:

Black locust	Jeffry pine	Redwood
Douglas fir	Laurel	Sugar pine
Eucalyptus	Monterey pine	White fir
Five-needle pine	Oaks	
Incense cedar	Ponderosa pine	

No payment will be made for a stand containing white pines unless all currant and gooseberry bushes are removed from the area and protective border. No assistance will be given for any area from which merchantable products are harvested in the process of carrying out the practice, unless the county committee determines that the primary purpose of the operation was the improvement of the residual stand of trees.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 568, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 70 percent of the cost, but not in excess of \$15 per acre.

G. MISCELLANEOUS

G-1. Land clearing.

Description.—Clearing suitable land for permanent pasture or for biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses needed for a better soil conserving cropping system. Temporary use of the land for other crops may be permitted where the county committee determines that this is essential in establishing a permanent desirable vegetative cover. Approved legumes and grasses must be established as soon as possible. No assistance will be given for clearing a stand of merchantable timber or pulpwood.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 545, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 50 percent of the cost of the clearing operation, but not in excess of \$10 per acre of land cleared.

G-2. Eradication and control of perennial noxious weeds.

Description.—Controlling the following perennial noxious weeds as a necessary step in soil or water conservation:

Alkali mallow (*Sida hederacea*)
Austrian field cress (*Roripa austriaca*)
Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*)
Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
Carolina horsenettle (*Solanum carolinense*)
Dyers woad (*Marlahan mustard*) (*Isatis tinctoria*)
Hairy gaura (*Gaura villosa*)
Hairy whitetop (*Cardaria pubescens*)



Many acres of California's brush-covered slopes can be cleared and converted to feed-producing pasture land. A grass cover is needed here to prevent erosion on the cleared area.

Himalaya blackberry (*Rubus* sp.)
 Hoary cress (*Lepidium draba*)
 Johnson grass (*Holcus halepensis*)
 Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
 Mediterranean sage (*Salvia aethiopis*)
 Morning glory (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
 Nutgrass (*Cyperus esculentus*) (*Cyperus rotundus*)
 Perennial peppercress (*Lepidium latifolium*)
 Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*)
 Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
 Poverty weed (*Iva axillaris*)
 Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*)
 Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)
 St. Johnswort (Klamath weed) (*Hypericum perforatum*)
 Scarlet gaura (*Gaura coccinea*)
 Scented gaura (*Gaura odorata*)
 Water hemlock (*Cicuta* spp.)
 Wavy-leaf gaura (*Gaura sinuata*)
 Western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*)
 White horenettle (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
 Wild heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*)

Payment will not be approved unless the operator consistently follows the recommendations for control established by the county committee upon advice of the technical agencies having responsibility for weed control work in the county. No crop may be taken from the land where clean cultivation is used.

The practice of controlling weeds in orchards by the use of oil in place of cultivation does not qualify for payment.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 546, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES:

(1) \$7.50 per acre for continuous clean cultivation, except Johnson grass and quackgrass.

(2) \$5 per acre for continuous clean cultivation of Johnson grass and/or quackgrass.

(3) 80 percent of the cost of the following approved chemicals, but not in excess of \$1.50 per pound of the chemical agent in the preparation:

2,4-D

2,4,5-T

(4) 50 percent of the cost of the following approved chemicals and 50 percent of the cost of applying them:

Ammate

Dinitro compounds

Oil or fortified oil

Sodium arsenite

Carbon bisulphide

Boron compounds

Chlorates

TCA (sodium trichloroacetate)

G-3. Application of mulching materials.

Description.—Mulching for soil improvement and maintenance purposes on orchard, vineyard, or cropland. Assistance will be limited to materials hauled onto the land. No assistance will be given for applying mulching material containing manure.

Mulching material applied to cropland must be partially incorporated into the soil.

Performance of this practice shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications on S. O. Form 547, contained in 1952 ACP Practice Specifications and Field Sheets.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE: 60 percent of the cost of the material delivered to the farm, but not in excess of \$5 per ton, air-dry weight.

G-4. Special conservation practices.—The Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch, upon recommendation of the State and county committees and designated representatives of the Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service at both the county and State levels, may approve for use in the county practices included in the National Bulletin for which there is need locally but which are not included in the State Handbook.

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES: The rates shall not exceed the maximum assistance for the practices set forth in the National Bulletin.

Section 3—DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OF FUNDS

The State Committee will allocate the funds available for conservation practices among the counties within the State, taking into consideration, to the extent practicable, the conservation needs of the counties within the State. The county committee, in accordance with the method approved by the State Committee, will determine the amount of assistance to be made available to each farm, taking into consideration the county allocation, the conservation problems in the county and of the individual farms, and the conservation work most needed in 1952 to enable the farm to make the maximum contribution to production needed in the defense effort.

Section 4—DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, PRACTICE SPECIFICATIONS, SELECTION OF PRACTICES, ADAPTATION OF PRACTICES AND RATES OF ASSISTANCE, SPECIAL PRACTICES, POOLING AGREEMENTS, COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY MEASURES, AND STATE OR FEDERAL AID

A. Development of county agricultural conservation programs.—A county agricultural conservation program (hereinafter referred to as county program) shall be developed in each county in accordance with the provisions of the State program and such modifications thereof as may be made. The county committee, the designated representative of the Soil Conservation Service in the county, and the Forest Service official having jurisdiction of farm forestry in the county, working with the governing body of the Soil Conservation District, the County Agricultural Extension Agent for the county (if he is not included in the foregoing group as ex-officio member of the county committee), and the County Supervisor of the Farmers Home Administration shall formulate the county program. The program for the county shall be that recommended by the county committee, the local Soil Conservation Service technician, and the Forest Service official having jurisdiction of farm forestry in the county, and approved by the State Committee, the State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service, and the Forest Service official having jurisdiction of farm forestry in the State.

B. Practice specifications.—Minimum specifications which practices must meet to be eligible for assistance shall be set forth in the county handbook, or be incorporated therein by specific reference.

C. Selection of practices.—Practices to be included in the county program shall be only those which, by maintaining or increasing soil fertility, controlling and preventing soil erosion caused by wind or water, encouraging conservation and better agricultural use of water, conserving and increasing range and pasture forage, or conserving and improving farm woodland, assist in making possible the production of agricultural commodities needed in the defense effort. The practices included shall be those which will not be carried out in the desired volume on the basis of relative conservation needs unless assistance is given therefor.

Each farm operator shall designate, on the basis of his plan for conservation on his farm under the 1952 program, the practices in the county program which he believes will contribute most to the above purposes. In developing his plan for conservation under the 1952 program, the farmer should consider any conservation plan developed for the farm with the assistance of a State or Federal agency. The county committee shall limit assistance to the practices designated by the farmer which the county committee considers essential to the accomplishment of increased and sustained agricultural production on the farm. Assistance for a practice not included in the original designation may be given only if the practice contributes to the above purposes, is justified by the farmer, and is approved by the county committee before performance of the practice.

D. Adaptation of practices and rates of assistance.—The practices included in the county program must meet all conditions and requirements of the State program, but may be more limited as to number or applicability and may include restrictions and requirements in addition to those in the State program.

The rates of assistance for practices included in the county program may be lower than the rates of assistance approved for general use in the State. The county program may specify rates of assistance for individual farms lower than the rates of assistance approved for general use in the county on the basis of the experience of the producer in performing the practices. Upon recommendation of the State and county committees and designated representatives of the Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service at both the county and State levels, the ACP Branch may approve a rate of assistance for one practice in a county higher than the maximum rate specified for such practice in the National Bulletin, provided the increased rate of assistance is needed to introduce a new conservation practice into the county or to bring about a needed increase in the extent to which the practice otherwise would be carried out.

E. Special practices.—To permit further local adaptation of a county program to the conservation needs of the county, the ACP Branch, upon recommendation of the State and county committees and designated representatives of the Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service at both the county and State levels, may approve practices for the county from the practices included in the National Bulletin which are not included in the list of practices approved for the State.

F. Pooling agreements.—Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with the approval of county and State committees, to perform designated amounts of practices which will conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such an approved written agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

G. Compliance with regulatory measures.—Producers who carry out conservation practices for assistance under the 1952 program shall be responsible for obtaining the authorities, rights, easements, or other approvals necessary to the performance and maintenance of the practices in keeping with applicable laws and regulations. The producer who receives assistance for the practice shall be responsible to the Federal Government for any losses it may sustain because the producer infringes on the rights of others or fails to comply with applicable laws.

H. Practices carried out with State or Federal aid.—The assistance for any practice shall not be reduced because it is carried out with materials or services furnished by the ACP Branch or by any agency of a State to another agency of the same State, or with technical advisory services furnished by a State or Federal agency. In other cases of State or Federal aid, the total assistance for any practice performed shall be reduced, for purposes of payment, by the value of the aid, as determined by the county committee. Materials or services furnished or used by a State or Federal agency for the performance of practices on its land shall not be regarded as State or Federal aid for the purposes of this subsection.

Section 5—DIVISION OF PAYMENTS

A. Conservation practice payments.—The payment earned in carrying out practices with conservation materials or services shall be credited to the producer to whom the materials or services are furnished. Payment for practices performed with conservation materials and services shall have priority over payment for other practices. The payment earned in carrying out other practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of such practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines the producers contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally, unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion. The furnishing of land will not be considered as a contribution to the carrying out of any practice.

B. Death, incompetency, or disappearance of producer.—In case of death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended.

Section 6—INCREASE IN SMALL PAYMENTS

The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased as follows:

1. Any payment amounting to \$0.71 or less shall be increased to \$1.
2. Any payment amounting to more than \$0.71, but less than \$1 shall be increased by 40 percent.
3. Any payment amounting to \$1 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:

Amount of payment computed	Increase in payment	Amount of payment computed	Increase in payment	Amount of payment computed	Increase in payment
\$1 to \$1.99----	\$0. 40	\$22 to \$22.99----	\$ 8. 40	\$43 to \$43.99----	\$12. 30
\$2 to \$2.99----	. 80	\$23 to \$23.99----	8. 60	\$44 to \$44.99----	12. 40
\$3 to \$3.99----	1. 20	\$24 to \$24.99----	8. 80	\$45 to \$45.99----	12. 50
\$4 to \$4.99----	1. 60	\$25 to \$25.99----	9. 00	\$46 to \$46.99----	12. 60
\$5 to \$5.99----	2. 00	\$26 to \$26.99----	9. 20	\$47 to \$47.99----	12. 70
\$6 to \$6.99----	2. 40	\$27 to \$27.99----	9. 40	\$48 to \$48.99----	12. 80
\$7 to \$7.99----	2. 80	\$28 to \$28.99----	9. 60	\$49 to \$49.99----	12. 90
\$8 to \$8.99----	3. 20	\$29 to \$29.99----	9. 80	\$50 to \$50.99----	13. 00
\$9 to \$9.99----	3. 60	\$30 to \$30.99----	10. 00	\$51 to \$51.99----	13. 10
\$10 to \$10.99----	4. 00	\$31 to \$31.99----	10. 20	\$52 to \$52.99----	13. 20
\$11 to \$11.99----	4. 40	\$32 to \$32.99----	10. 40	\$53 to \$53.99----	13. 30
\$12 to \$12.99----	4. 80	\$33 to \$33.99----	10. 60	\$54 to \$54.99----	13. 40
\$13 to \$13.99----	5. 20	\$34 to \$34.99----	10. 80	\$55 to \$55.99----	13. 50
\$14 to \$14.99----	5. 60	\$35 to \$35.99----	11. 00	\$56 to \$56.99----	13. 60
\$15 to \$15.99----	6. 00	\$36 to \$36.99----	11. 20	\$57 to \$57.99----	13. 70
\$16 to \$16.99----	6. 40	\$37 to \$37.99----	11. 40	\$58 to \$58.99----	13. 80
\$17 to \$17.99----	6. 80	\$38 to \$38.99----	11. 60	\$59 to \$59.99----	13. 90
\$18 to \$18.99----	7. 20	\$39 to \$39.99----	11. 80	\$60 to \$185.99----	14. 00
\$19 to \$19.99----	7. 60	\$40 to \$40.99----	12. 00	\$186 to \$199.99----	(1)
\$20 to \$20.99----	8. 00	\$41 to \$41.99----	12. 10	\$200 and over----	(2)
\$21 to \$21.99----	8. 20	\$42 to \$42.99----	12. 20		

¹ Increase to \$200.

² No increase.

Section 7—PAYMENTS LIMITED TO \$2,500

The total of all payments made in connection with the 1952 program to any person with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) shall not exceed the sum of \$2,500.

All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1952 program may be withheld, or required to be refunded, if he has adopted, or participated in adopting, any scheme or device, including the dissolution, reorganization, revival, formation, or use of any corporation, partnership, estate, trust, or any other means, designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.

Section 8—CONSERVATION MATERIALS AND SERVICES

A. Availability.—Liming materials, phosphates, seeds, and other farming materials or services may be furnished by the ACP Branch to producers for carrying out approved practices. Materials or services may not be furnished to producers who are on the register of indebtedness, except in those cases where the agency to which the debt is owed notifies the ACP Branch that it temporarily waives its rights to set-off in order to permit the furnishing of materials and services.

Title to any material distributed by the ACP Branch, either directly or through purchase orders, shall vest in the ACP Branch until the material is applied or planted, or all charges for the materials are satisfied.

B. Cost to producer in cash.—The producer shall pay that part of the cost of the material or service, as established by the ACP Branch, which is in excess of the credit for the use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices. The small payment increase on an amount equivalent to the credit value of properly used conservation materials and services may be advanced as a credit against that part of the cost required to be paid by the producer.

C. Deduction.—A deduction shall be made for materials or services furnished by the ACP Branch from the payment of the producer to whom materials or services are furnished. The deduction shall be the sum of the credit value of the conservation materials and services furnished and any amount of small payment increase advanced to the producer, except that (1) where the cost to the ACP Branch is less than the credit rate, the deduction shall be equal to the cost; (2) where the increase in small payment was advanced to the producer under a previous program and the material or service was transferred to the 1952 program, the amount of the increase in small payment to be deducted shall be determined on the 1952 credit value; and (3) where the material or service was transferred to the 1952 program from a previous program and the practice for which furnished is not offered in the county under the 1952 program the producer may be relieved of the above deductions upon determination by the county committee that the material or service was used in performing the practice for which the material or service was furnished. If the

producer misuses any material or service furnished, an additional deduction equal to the original amount of the deduction, excluding any amount of small payment increase advanced to the producer, for the material or service misused shall be made.

Materials or services will be considered as misused, for the purpose of this section, in the following instances:

1. Where the county committee determines that any conservation material has been applied to crops which are not designated as eligible crops by the county and State committees, unless failure to properly use the material was due to conditions beyond the producer's control.

2. Where the county committee determines that a structure, such as a terrace or dam, has been willfully or negligently destroyed by a producer in the program year in which the structure was completed.

3. Where the county committee determines that material has been willfully or negligently destroyed, or has been rendered unusable, by the producer.

4. Where the county committee determines that, with respect to seed furnished in connection with a green manure or cover crop, the crop is harvested for grain or hay, or is too heavily grazed, and such uses are prohibited by the practice specifications.

5. Where the county committee determines that a producer has disposed of material by sale, barter, or some other unauthorized means.

6. Where the county committee is unable to determine the use or disposition of material because of the failure of a producer to furnish requested information by the closing date designated by the ACP Branch for filing performance reports. However, if the requested information is filed at a later date and the material was properly used, the material will not be considered as misused.

If the deduction for the materials or services exceeds the payment for the producer to whom the materials or services are furnished, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the Treasurer of the United States.

Any producer to whom materials are furnished shall be responsible to the ACP Branch for any damage to the materials, unless he shows that the damage was caused by circumstances beyond his control. If materials are abandoned or not used during the program year, they may, at the option of the ACP Branch, be transferred to another producer or otherwise disposed of by the ACP Branch at the expense of the producer who abandoned or failed to use the material, or be retained by the producer for use in a subsequent program year.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, in cases where the county committee, in accordance with standards approved by the State Committee, determines (1) that due to reasons beyond his control, the producer to whom materials were furnished cannot use them to carry out the practice for which the materials were furnished, (2) that the materials cannot be used effectively by the producer to carry out other approved conservation measures on the farm before there is a likelihood of deterioration of the materials, and (3) that it is impracticable to repossess the materials or transfer the materials to another producer, title to the material may be transferred to the producer upon payment to the Treasurer of the United States of an amount equal to the deduction determined under the provisions of this section.

Section 9—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

A. Failure to maintain practices under previous programs.—If the county committee determines that any conservation practice carried out under previous agricultural conservation programs is not maintained in accordance with good farming practices, or the effectiveness of any such practice is destroyed during the 1952 program year, a deduction shall be made for the extent of the practice destroyed or not maintained. The deduction rate shall be the 1952 practice rate or, if the practice is not offered in 1952, the practice rate in effect during the year the practice was performed. The deduction shall be made from the payment of the person responsible for destroying or not maintaining the practice after the payment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of section 6.

B. Practices defeating purposes of programs.—If the State Committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purpose of the 1952 or previous programs, it may withhold, or require to be refunded, all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

C. Depriving others of payment.—If the State Committee finds that any person has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold, in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1952 program.

D. Filing of false claims.—If the State Committee finds that any producer has knowingly filed claim for payment under the program for practices not carried out, or for practices carried out in such a manner that they do not meet the required specifications therefor, such person shall not be eligible to receive any payment under the program and shall refund all payments that may have been made to him under the program. The withholding or refunding of payments will be in addition to and not in substitution of any other penalty or liability which might otherwise be imposed.

E. Misuse of purchase orders.—If the State Committee finds that any producer has knowingly used a purchase order issued to him for conservation materials or services for a purpose other than that for which it was issued, and that such misuse of the purchase order tends to defeat the purpose for which it was issued, such producer shall not be eligible to receive any payment under the program and shall refund all payments that may have been made to him under the program. The withholding or refunding of payments will be in addition to and not in substitution of any other penalty or liability which might otherwise be imposed.

F. Payment computed and made without regard to claims.—Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in subsection G of this section, and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary); and without regard to any

claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

G. Assignments.—Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1952 program may assign his payment, in whole or in part, as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1952. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 and in accordance with the instructions in ACP-70.

Section 10—APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

(Notwithstanding any other provision of this handbook, cash payments amounting to less than \$1 will not be made.)

A. Persons eligible to file application.—An application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who is entitled to share in the payment determined for the farm, except where his only payment is earned with conservation materials or services furnished by the ACP Branch and the entire small payment increase, if any, earned by the use of the materials or services has been advanced to the producer.

B. Time and manner of filing application and information required.—Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services are furnished by the ACP Branch, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total credit and deduction value of the materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another. Any application for payment may be rejected if any form or information required of the applicant is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the Director, ACP Branch, which time shall be not later than December 31, 1953. At least 2 weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms or required information, and any time limit fixed shall afford a full and fair opportunity to those eligible to file the form or information within the period prescribed. Such notice shall be given by mailing notice to the office of each county committee and making copies available to the press.

Section 11—APPEALS

Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm. The county committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 15 days after receipt of written request for reconsideration. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee, he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, appeal in writing to the State Committee. The State Committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within

30 days after the submission of the appeal. If he is dissatisfied with the decision of the State Committee, he may, within 15 days after its decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the Director, ACP Branch, to review the decision of the State Committee. Written notice of any decision rendered under this section by the county or State committee shall also be issued to each other producer on the farm who may be adversely affected by the decision.

Section 12—STATE HANDBOOKS, BULLETINS, INSTRUCTIONS, AND FORMS

The ACP Branch is authorized to make determinations and to prepare and issue State handbooks, bulletins, instructions, and forms required in administering the 1952 program. Copies of State handbooks, bulletins, instructions, and forms containing detailed information with respect to the 1952 program as it applies to specific States, counties, areas, and farms will be available in the office of the State Committee and the office of the county committee. Producers wishing to participate in the program should obtain from the State Committee or county committee all information needed in order to comply with all provisions of the program.

Section 13—DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of the 1952 program :

1. *Secretary* means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.
2. *Director* means the Director of the Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.
3. *State* means any one of the continental United States.
4. *State Committee* means the group of persons designated within any State to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in that State.
5. *County committee* means the group of persons elected within any county to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in that county.
6. *Person* means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.
7. *Producer* means any person who, as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.
8. *Farm* means all adjacent or nearby farm or range land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also :
 - a. Any other adjacent or nearby farm or range land which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the ACP Branch, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops, and with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land; and
 - b. Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated or, if there is no dwelling thereon, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

9. *Cropland* means farm land which in 1951 was tilled or was in regular crop rotation, excluding (a) bearing orchards and vineyards (except the acreage of cropland therein), (b) plowable noncrop open pasture, and (c) any land which constitutes or will constitute, if tillage is continued, a wind erosion hazard to the community.

10. *Program year* means the period during which conservation practices must be carried out to be eligible for assistance. The program year may begin on or after September 1, 1951, and end not later than December 31, 1952.

Section 14—AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

A. Authority.—The program contained in this handbook is based upon, and is subject to, the provisions of the 1952 National Agricultural Conservation Program, approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on August 31, 1951 (16 F. R. 9006), pursuant to the authority vested in him under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1148; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q).

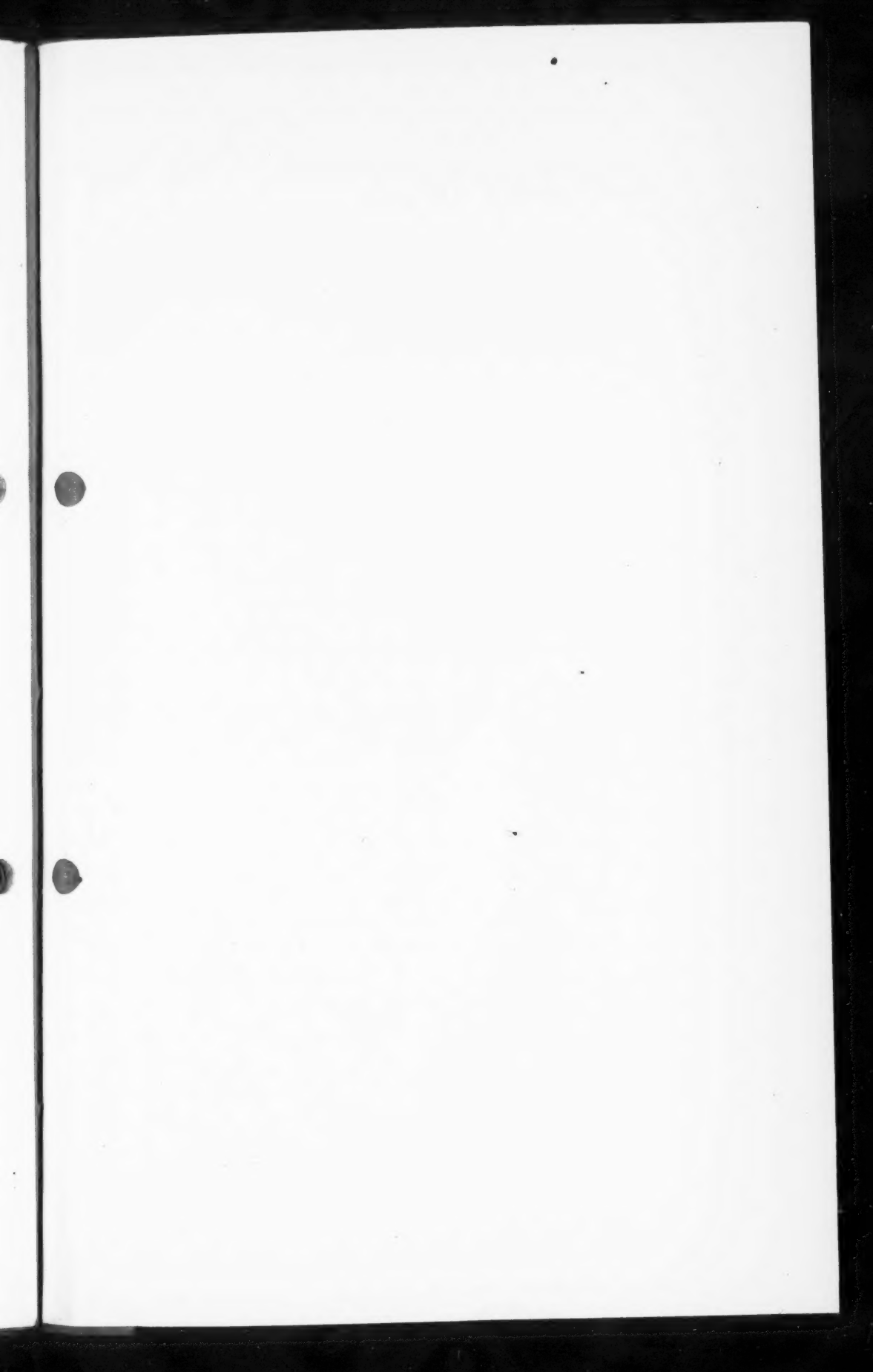
B. Availability of funds.—The provisions of the 1952 program are necessarily subject to such legislation as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1952 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after December 31, 1953.

C. Applicability.—The provisions of the 1952 program contained herein are not applicable to (1) any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States; (2) grazing lands owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership, including, but not limited to, grazing lands administered by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, or by the Bureau of Land Management (including lands administered under the Taylor Grazing Act) or the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior; (3) nonprivate persons for performance on any land owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it; and (4) farms in counties or areas for which a special agricultural conservation program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, is approved for 1952 by the Secretary.

The program is applicable to (1) privately owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3)

lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as production credit associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which were not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farmers Home Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the departments comprising the National Military Establishment, or by any other Government agency designated by the ACP Branch; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it; and (6) Indian lands, except that where grazing operations are carried out on Indian lands administered by the Department of the Interior, such lands are within the scope of the program only if covered by a written agreement approved by the Department of the Interior giving the operator an interest in the grazing and forage growing on the land and a right to occupy the land in order to carry out the grazing operations.



State of California
Department of Natural Resources
STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
817 Tenth Street
Sacramento 14, California

June 2, 1952

Honorable Lloyd W. Lowrey
Chairman, Assembly Committee on Public Lands,
Grazing and Forest Practices
State Capitol
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Lowrey:

In accordance with your suggestion of May 25, 1952, we enclose a report on the Aims, Objectives, Scope, and Results of the Public Lands and Range Program of the State Soil Conservation Commission. We have presented in this report a brief description of the Commission, of Soil Conservation Districts, their relations, and in more detail, the Pilot District Planning Program of Public Lands in Soil Conservation Districts.

We shall be happy to explain further, enlarge upon, or discuss any part of this program at your pleasure.

I sincerely regret that our plans to present this information to your Joint Committee meeting held on May 17, 1952 went amiss. You may be assured that similar delinquencies will not occur again.

Yours very truly,

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

/s/ Sven G. Anderson
emr

Sven G. Anderson
Secretary

SGA:emr

Enclosure

cc: J. F. Thompson (Senator)
F. C. Lindsay (Assemblyman)

PRESENTATION OF THE AIMS, OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND RESULTS OF THE PUBLIC
LANDS AND RANGE PROGRAM OF THE STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
817 Tenth Street, Sacramento 14, California

TO THE HONORABLE:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS and

ASSEMBLY SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS,
GRAZING AND FOREST PRACTICES

THE COMMISSION

The State Soil Conservation Commission carries out the purposes and policy of Division IX, Soil Conservation of the Public Resources Code, which provides for the formation and operation of soil conservation districts, cooperation with other agencies and persons, and coordination of other public agencies in furtherance of the control of runoff and the prevention and control of soil erosion.

In 1949, the commission was included in the Department of Natural Resources. It had formerly acted as an independent agency. The membership of the commission consists of five farmer members who are soil conservation district directors; one each from the southern, central, and northern portions of the State, and two from the State at large, and are appointed by the Governor for four year terms. All members of the Commission serve without pay.

The commission assists in the formation, organization, and operation of soil conservation districts; investigates proposals for the formation of new districts and additions of land to existing districts; advises districts as to plans and proposals relating to soil conservation activities; cooperates with federal, state, and other agencies and organizations and coordinates the activities of such agencies in furtherance of the control of runoff and the prevention and control of soil erosion.

The commission provides information to interested groups or individuals who request advice and assistance on soil and water conservation. This information includes explanation of the soil conservation district law and a description of the manner in which soil conservation districts operate. Assistance is also available for determining the most suitable type of organization or method of correcting the conservation problems on the land. When the interest of local groups progresses to a point where the people determine that they desire to form a soil conservation district, the commission assists the local groups with the procedural steps necessary toward the district formation.

The commission also administers the Soil Conservation Equipment Revolving Fund which has been created to make machinery and equipment, suitable for use on soil conservation work, available to organized soil conservation districts. From this fund, the State purchases and rents to districts, such equipment that they require and have adequate use for. Funds so used, as well as administrative costs, are repayable as the equipment is used under the terms of Rental-Purchase Agreements executed between the commission and the districts. Heavy earth-moving equipment such as bulldozers, draglines, and trenching machines are made available to districts under this equipment fund, as well as farm equipment of unusual types or for experimental or demonstrational uses. Maintenance or servicing equipment may also be provided, as well as transportation equipment and housing facilities.

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Soil conservation districts are legal subdivisions of the State of California, organized by the people under Division IX of the Public Resources Code for the purposes of soil and water conservation, the control of runoff and the prevention and control of soil erosion. These are local districts and are not federal organizations, nor are they dominated by the State or any other agency. The management and conduct of the affairs of the district is vested in a board of directors who are landowners in the district. The directors determine the policies of the district; the type of and manner in which any work in the district will be done; the financial matters of the district; and the agencies from which assistance may be requested.

While the powers of a district are in general rather broad, in practice these powers become limited through lack of funds. A regular assessment is permitted by the act, but is not mandatory, amounting to two cents on each one hundred dollars (\$0.02 per \$100) of assessed valuation of land alone, exclusive of improvements and mineral rights. With such limited tax provisions, the keynote of successful district operation is cooperation. Other public agencies cooperate with district directors in furnishing technical assistance and services in educational work, equipment, and material for carrying out the district program. This district assistance is provided to farmers only at their request. Their cooperation in the district program is voluntary. Soil conservation districts have no means for compelling farmers to adopt conservation practices or to farm in a conservation manner. They resort solely to educational and persuasive means to demonstrate to farmers the advantages of such work, and depend entirely upon the farmer's willingness to undertake such changes, at his own expense, for improvement as may be needed on his farm.

Primarily, soil conservation districts provide a local farmer organization that can coordinate the efforts of the various agricultural agencies designed to assist farmers, and to negotiate with groups of farmers for the accomplishment of certain types of enterprises

that are of general community benefit - an accomplishment which would be improbable without such an organization.

Community or group types of undertakings, where more than one farmer is involved, are especially suited to soil conservation district operations. Through facilities available to the district from other agencies, plans and estimates may be developed for the directors, who in turn present them to the groups of farmers involved, negotiating with them as much as is necessary to attain mutual agreement on the work. The construction phase of group projects is undertaken only when everyone concerned is in mutual agreement and completely satisfied. Voluntary cooperation again is the keynote of district operations.

Since 1938 when the soil conservation district program was started in California, 74 new districts have been formed. These districts, together with 179 additions, include nearly 25,000,000 acres of farm, range, and woodland. Improved farm irrigation, land drainage, land clearing, land leveling, diversion of runoff, construction of stock water ponds and reservoirs, gully control, channel alignment and bank protection and promotion of land use in accordance with its recognized capabilities are some of the works included in district activities.

COMMISSION - DISTRICT RELATIONS

While the State Soil Conservation Commission does not have direct supervision over any lands or over the operations of soil conservation districts, it does indirectly influence land use through its assistance in the formation of districts and its cooperation with organized soil conservation districts. This cooperation consists of advising the directors on the development of the district programs of work and in the administration of the district until such time that the directors become familiar with their duties and carry on unassisted.

The extent to which the services of the Commission are requested or required after a soil conservation district is formed, is generally dependent upon the abilities of the directors elected to manage the districts, and upon the thoroughness with which the educational program was carried out during the district's formation period. If both these requirements are well met, the need for the Commission's services are limited to getting the newly elected directors organized and started with a few meetings. Because there is no one to carefully guide the district's formation, much of the essential informational work is by-passed and districts become formed without enough people knowing what the whole program is about, and difficulties of developing a district plan of work and put into effect are encountered by the newly elected directors, and they need a great deal of guidance and encouragement.

During the past year, there was a temporary lull in the number of proposals submitted for the formation of new districts, and the time made available by such a situation was utilized by the commission in more carefully guiding the formation procedures on

districts that were going through the formation steps. We believe that the assistance given to these areas will result in the districts being more active when they become formed. Recently the work load has picked up again, and the commission can barely keep up with making the required investigations and reports.

PILOT DISTRICT PLANNING OF PUBLIC LANDS

The Commission also assists in coordinating the soil and water conservation work of other agencies in promoting the soil conservation program in California. It is through this activity that the Commission has been named as the only member of an Advisory Committee to serve on a Working Committee for the Pilot District Planning of a coordinated program of development and conservation of public lands in the Pit Soil Conservation District in Lassen County.

This program was introduced by the Public Lands Committee of the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts in February 1951 for the purpose of developing a coordinated program for the conservation, utilization, and development of public and private lands in the soil conservation districts in the western states. This committee agreed to select one soil conservation district in each of the eleven western states as a test or "pilot" district, to show what might be done on a coordinated program of development, proper utilization, and conservation of the public, as well as private lands.

The Pit Soil Conservation District was selected by this committee as the Pilot District for California, at a meeting held in Sacramento in December 1951. The selection was approved by representatives of the following public agencies, as being an area containing a generous assortment of agencies owning public land:

- U. S. Forest Service
- U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Soil Conservation Service
- Production & Marketing Administration
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Farmers Home Administration
- Corps of Engineers
- State Soil Conservation Commission
- State Engineer's Office
- State Division of Forestry
- State Reclamation Board
- Department of Natural Resources
- State Division of Highways
- California Forest Experiment Station
- Agricultural Extension Service
- Joint Legislative Interim Committee on Soil Conservation
- Representatives of the Pit and Lassen View Soil Conservation Districts

A working committee was appointed to develop the Pilot District plan for this district, composed of the Directors of the Pit Soil Conservation District, U. S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management,

Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, State Department of Fish & Game, Production & Marketing Administration, Indian Service, and Agricultural Extension Service. All other agencies are to serve as an Advisory Committee to be called on for specific jobs and for review of the plan when assembled, except that the State Department of Agriculture was added to the Advisory Committee, and the State Soil Conservation Commission was requested to also serve with the Working Committee because of its knowledge of the Pit District's operations and program and to assist in coordinating the work of the various public agencies. The Pit Soil Conservation District is to take the leadership throughout the development of the plan.

California's public land planning in a Pilot District follows the Coordinated Land Programs that have been developed for Pilot Districts in Nevada, New Mexico and Montana, and is concurrent with similar planning work now going on in Arizona and Wyoming. The balance of the western states are preparing to develop their Pilot District plans.

The completed Nevada Plan for the Northeast Elko Soil Conservation District shows the detail of conservation needs and estimated increased production for the coordinated land program. Summarizing the detailed tables for planned work and anticipated improvement for the various classes of land, types of work, areas, and ownership, an increased production of 323,408 Animal Unit Months is projected for an estimated cost of \$6,472,454 or about \$20 per animal unit month. The program is extended over a 35 year period, at the end of which time the increased production will have reached a point of sustained annual production. The important feature of this plan is that the public agencies are in agreement on a coordinated land improvement program which is geared to a practical procedure for accomplishment within the probable annual budget limitations of those agencies. Approximately three-fourths of the area is in public ownership, and each agency's operations will be performed in accordance with the integrated plan. The Northeast Elko Soil Conservation District will secure the cooperation of the owners in improvement of the private lands in accordance with the same integrated plan.

This same type of plan is being prepared for the Pit Soil Conservation District area in Lassen County in California. While the public land ownership in this area is only about one-third of the 338,000 acres, the use of public lands are closely related to the private land use. A progressive conservation program is being carried out by the Pit Soil Conservation District and the cooperation of a high majority of the private landowners in a coordinated program is likely.

The Pit Soil Conservation District Program lists its important problems as (1) Lack of stock water in some areas when feed is ready, (2) Lack of control of stock in some areas, (3) Brush and Junipers invading some of the range areas, (4) Need for range reseeding, (5) Runoff from above causing erosion on lands below, (6) Gullies through mountain meadows, (7) Game and wildlife competing for available feed,

(8) Fire control, (9) Rodents, and (10) Pests and poisonous weeds. Nearly all these problems are applicable to public lands on which most agencies operate independently. With one plan for an entire area, all agencies may work toward the completion of a common goal with greater returns for the money spent and more rapid accomplishment.

EXPANSION OF PUBLIC LANDS PLANNING

As the mechanics of the planning is developed on the Pilot District, and through observation of the desirable results in putting the plan into effect, the Coordinated Land Program may be extended to cover every soil conservation district in the State. A desirable feature of the plan is that benefits are derived from the very start of the planning. Once they are brought together, the factual cooperation of public agencies is accomplished, and cemented by the settling of differences in group consultation. The information accumulated and developed as the work progresses is extremely valuable to the soil conservation district in implementing its District Program and Plan of Work, which may later be incorporated without change into the Coordinated Land Program.

This particular project, being sponsored by the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts and promoted in this State by the California State Association of Soil Conservation Districts, is limited to areas covered by soil conservation districts. With a quarter of the State's area included in soil conservation districts and only a small proportion of the range lands of the State included in that area, the increased production resulting from the completion of the Coordinated Land Programs is quite limited. As these projects progress, along the lines anticipated, the benefits will be evident and other areas may arrange to be eligible to participate in similar programs.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

D. L. Strathearn, Chairman

/s/ Sven G. Anderson
emr

By Sven G. Anderson
Secretary

SGA:emr

Sacramento, California

June 2, 1952